The Leading Motor House
of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR
AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

# The Bombay Chronicle

LIBRA[illegible] OF THE [illegible]OMB[illegible] [illegible]ASIATIC SOC[illegible]

The World's Best Cycles and
Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR
AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO. 232 BOMBAY: MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1913. ONE ANNA

## SHIPPING,

### P. & O.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Commencing with the departure of the SALSETTE from Bombay on the 3rd January 1914, the Homeward P. & O. Mail steamers will be timed to arrive at MARSEILLES at noon on Fridays. This will bring into effect the following improved transits:—

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ............ 13 days
BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in ............ 14 „
BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in... 19 „
BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ...... 20 „

Particulars of Sailings will be found advertised elsewhere in this paper.

For further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Bombay.

### PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

**MAIL SERVICE.**

LIST OF DEPARTURES
FROM BOMBAY FOR
MARSEILLES & LONDON,
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT
BRINDISI and MALTA.

| Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.,1913. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6th Dec. | Arcadia .. | 7000 | Medina .... | 12500 |
| 13th „ | Caledonia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 20th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mongolia ... | 10000 |
| 27th „ | Persia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 1914. | | | | |
| 3rd Jan. | Salsette .. | 6000 | Macedonia..... | 10500 |
| 10th „ | Delta .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 17th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Malwa........ | 11000 |
| 24th „ | Arabia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 31st. „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mooltan .... | 10000 |
| 7th Feb. | Mantua .. | 11000 | ........ | .. |
| 14th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Morea ...... | 11000 |
| 21st. „ | Caledonia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 28th „ | Maloja .. | 12500 | ........ | .. |
| 7th March. | Persia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 14th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Marmora ... | 10500 |
| 21st. „ | Macedonia .. | 10500 | ........ | .. |
| 28th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Moldavia.... | 10000 |
| *1stApril. | Himalaya .. | 7000 | ........ | .. |
| 4th „ | Arabia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 11th „ | Salsette .. | 8000 | Medina....... | 12500 |
| 18th „ | Mantua .. | 11000 | ........ | .. |
| 25th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Mongolia .. | 10000 |
| *29th „ | Arcadia .. | 7000 | ........ | .. |
| 2nd May | Caledonia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |
| 9th „ | Salsette .. | 6000 | Malwa......... | 110 00 |
| 16th „ | Persia .. | 8000 | ........ | .. |

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows.

| | SINGLE. | | RETURN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | "A" rate | "B" rate. | "A" rate | "B" rate. |
| To MARSEILLES ... | Rs. 594 | or Rs. 495 | Rs. 891 | or Rs. 742-8. |
| „ LONDON ......... | „ 627 | or Rs. 528 | Rs. 940-8 | or Rs. 792. |

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to,

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.
186

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

TO Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

| Steamer. | Commander. | Tons | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penang Maru | S.Murazumi | 5500 | 20th. Nov. | 30th. Nov. |
| Inaba Maru. | S. Tominaga. | 6189 | 30th. Nov. | 12th. Dec. |
| BombayMaru | Y. Tozawa. | 4625 | 14th. Dec. | 26th. Dec. |
| ColomboMaru | N.Kawashima | 4709 | 28th. Dec. | 9th. Jan. |
| KamakuraMar | T. Hori. | 6126 | 11th. Jan. | 23rd. Jan. |
| RangoonMaru | T. Date. | 4936 | 25th. Jan. | 6th. Feb. |
| KawachiMaru | A.Christiansen | 6163 | 8th. Feb. | 20th. Feb. |
| Penang Maru | S. Murazumi | 5500 | 22nd. Feb. | 6th. Mar. |
| Inaba Maru | S. Tominaga. | 6189 | 8th. Mar. | 20th. Mar. |
| BombayMaru | Y. Tozawa. | 4625 | 22nd. Mar. | 3rd. Apr. |
| ColomboMaru | N.Kawashima | 4709 | 5th. Apr. | 17th. Apr. |

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

## SHIPPING,

### ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.

TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

| Steamers. | | Tons. | Leave Bombay about. | Leave Karachi about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| City of Poona | A&C | 7467 | 21st Jan...... | .... |
| City of Birmingham | A&C | 7475* | 23rd Feb...... | 21st Feb..... |
| City of Calcutta | A&C | 7680* | 12th Mar.... | 10th Mar.. |
| Trafford Hall | A | 5321 | 21st Mar ... | .... |
| City of Manchester | A&C | 5551 | .... | 25th Mar... |
| City of Paris | A&C | 9232* | 13th April.... | 11th April.. |
| City of Karachi | A&C | 5566 | .... | 22nd April |
| City of Lahore | A&C | 6875 | .... | 29th April.. |
| City of Birmingham | A&C | 7475 | 27th May ... | 25th May . |

*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

| Fares. | 1st Class Single. | 1st Class Return. | 2nd Class Single. | 2nd Class Return. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Marseilles .. | 578 | 891 | 429 | 649 |
| London via Marseilles .. | 653 | 1091 | 489 | 809 |
| Liverpool .. | 605 | 957 | 462 | 704 |
| London via Marseilles out from Liverpool .. | .... | 999 | ...... | 737 |

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

**KILLICK NIXON & Co.,**

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED..............£19,031,220
ANNUAL INCOME..............£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE,
MARINE, PROFITS
AND
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

*Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—*

**C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary**
Royal Insurance Buildings, BOMBAY.

Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents,
Hummum St., Fort.
BOMBAY.

### STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.

MARSHALL'S BUILDINGS,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

| BRAND. | Price. Rs. | a. | p. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Snowflake 150 deg ......... | 6 | 0 | 2 | per case |
| White Rose 150 deg ...... | 5 | 12 | 2 | do. |
| Chester Brand 125 deg ... | 5 | 2 | 2 | do. |
| Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg. | 5 | 0 | 2 | do. |
| Tiger Brand 125 deg. ... | 4 | 14 | 2 | do. |
| Monkey Brand 125 deg. | 4 | 14 | 2 | do. |
| White Camelia 125 deg. (in tins) ......................... | 4 | 5 | 0 | per 2 tins. |
| Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins) ......................... | 4 | 5 | 0 | do. |
| Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins) ..................... | 4 | 5 | 0 | do. |
| do. do. 125 deg (in bulk) ................. | 3 | 11 | 0 | per 8 gals. |

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill, Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by the Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2½ annas to the above prices. Order books supplied gratis on application.

## SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

| Steamer. | Tons. | Sailing Date. | Time. | Route. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| LHASA, | 2184, | Mon. 1st Dec. | 11 a.m. | †P. D. & C. M. |
| KOLA | 1205 | Th. 4th Dec. | 9 a.m. | ‡C. M. |
| LINGA | 2185, | Fri. 5th Dec. | *6 a.m. | Direct. |

†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "KOLA" 1205 tons, on Thursday, 4th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S. S. "PUTIALA" 2998 tons, on Tuesday, 2nd December, calling at Verawal Mongrol, Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Charbar, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Sailing on. |
|---|---|---|
| †PUNDUA | .........3305 | Thursday, 11th Dece. |
| *PALAMCOTTA | ... 3413 | „ 25th „ |
| †PURNEA | ............3306 | „ 8th Jan. |
| *PENTAKOTA | ......3418 | 22nd „ |

†Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

1st December, 1913.

## BANKING.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ............£ 2,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..................£ 1,000,000
Reserve Fund .......................£1,040,000

Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta
Bombay
Madras
Karachi
Lahore
Amritsar
Delhi
Cawnpore
Tuticorin
Cochin

Chittagong
Rangoon
Mandalay
Colombo
Kandy
Newera-Eliya
Aden (Camp)
Aden (Steamer point)

Zanzibar
Mombasa
Nairobi
Nakuru
Kisuma
Jinja
Kampala
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

Are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

Post Box 141.

### FELICE CORNAGLIA,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

Caters for large and small parties in his usual recherche style.

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

*83-85, Medows Street,* } BOMBAY.
*7, Esplanade Road,* }

ARSENAL ROAD, POONA.

Telegrams: "Cornaglia." Telephone No. 42.

## BANKING

### THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised ..................Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued .........................Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up .......................Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludihana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

### THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,000,0.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

169

## BANKING,

### THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the Rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 264-

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, Ld., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,600.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very low scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved Securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife pre-deceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to Canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

*Are you losing weight? Muscles weak and flabby? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract builds up broken down tissues and produces sound healthy flesh—increases your weight.*

### THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

◆

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

◆

*Agents:*—**SHAW WALLACE & Co.**
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

### REFINEMENT IN JEWELRY.

It is not our purpose to invite attention to the featureless and conventional every-day jewelry which give no opportunity for wandering beyond the hardest rules of economy as this class of ornament is now stocked almost everywhere and is included with imitations and shams which form the bulk of such stock. We hold none of these, but we offer to those who will not luxuriate in real precious or costly gems, the alternative of an up-to-date collection of artistically fashioned plain gold ornaments, as we know from experience that there are many who prefer to possess a little good gold jewellery than an abundance of imitation. Our object in this advertisement is rather to draw the attention of those in search of something singular and out of the ordinary, to fancies in gemmed ornaments and so fashioned as to excite admiration by individual touches of artistic dealing,—just those which create fashion or suggest its variation and which alone call forth the efforts of the artist, stimulating him to new ideas. We are certain that there is a select circle who take a delight in the work of the jewellers' art in the carrying out of which platinum, a very precious metal, takes a leading part to-day. Fashion and beauty in jewelry is to be found in distinctive and modern treatment and in the blending of colours of the gems used, irrespective of mere cost. Cost in a beautifully designed ornament, however small, is now as much a negligible consideration for calculating investment-value for future exchange, as fututure exchange value in a beautifully designed dress or hat, the initial cost of each of which may be identical with the cost of the jewel. Jewelry has long ceased to be the symbol of wealth. Fashionable jewelry is recognised to-day as a necessity and a necessity which goes hand in hand with the progress of fashion in dress.

The ornaments chiefly in vogue and to which much attention is being given this season are the

JEWELLED PENDANT
JEWELLED NECKSLIDE
AND THE
JEWELLED EARRING

The handiwork of these ornaments has reached a standard that is difficult indeed to criticise or to improve upon for daintiness and the amazing quality and quantity of work.

We are offering this season the most modern conceptions in platinum and gold, the former when the metal used has but little importance as compared to the gems, and the latter, when the metal assumes the chief part for its effects and in which the gems convey only an ultimate impression.

**MARCKS & Co., LTD.,**
Jewellers & Watchmakers, &c.,
*BOMBAY & POONA.*

Our I. C. O. brand

### REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

**INDIAN COTTON OIL Company, Limited.**
HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

### MILD DINDIGUL CIGARS.

PERFECT HAND-MADE INDIAN SMOKES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dindigul Pearls with rings ... ... ... | per | 50 Rs. | 3—0 |
| Dindigul Bouquets „ ... ... ... ... | „ | 50 „ | 2-12 |
| Dindigul Torches „ ... ... ... ... | „ | 50 „ | 3—8 |
| Dindigul Rocks „ ... ... ... ... | „ | 50 „ | 2—8 |
| Dindigul Pride, thin and long ... ... ... | „ | 50 „ | 2—0 |

Besides the above, good many other Brands in stock.
Price List on receipt of a Post-card.

Sole Agents in India, **D. Merwan & Co.,** 24 Medows Street, Fort.

Branch: 95, Hornby Road, opp. Cox & Co.
Also at DINSHAW MERWAN, opp. the Docks.

### ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE Co.

LIMITED.

FIRE LIFE

*CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.*

Subscribed. Rs. 25,00,000 Paid up Capital, Rs. 5,00,000. Claims paid about Rs. 2,00,000 both Fire and Life.

Funds Invested in Government Securities.

Necessary security has been deposited with the Government of India under the New Insurance Act.

INFLUENTIAL AND EXPERIENCED AGENTS REQUIRED
MESSRS. A. HUSEIN & CO., *SECRETARY.*

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

**TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-**

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| **Per line....................** | **0** | **4** |
| **Minimum charge......** | **1** | **0** |

**CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.**

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India: patronised by Princes, and recognized by other High Authorities. Best Examination results. 80, Esplanade Road. 332

**YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.**

## WANTED

REQUIRED a Private Secretary of high attainments and qualifications in English, Sanskrit and Nagri. Must be of active habits. Pay to Rs. 1,500 according to qualifications and free quarters.

Applications with above qualifications clearly given therein will be received up to 1st December, by the PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar (Rajputana).

SMART INVOICE CLERK REQUIRED Apply personally to THOMSON and TAYLOR.

WANTED BROKERS to sell Red Ochre; for sample write to DESAI, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0901

WANTED—Two SHOP GIRLS young and energetic. Apply personally to HARDINGE and Co., 67, Medows Street Fort.

WANTED immediately a really first class Boys High School, Poona.

(1) A competent Mathematics Teacher (Graduate.)

(2) A Graduate strong in English.

Apply stating teams to HON. SECRETARY.

WANTED.—INFLUENTIAL AGENTS at all yet unrepresented stations on salary or liberal commission or both to popularise our provident Marriage Schemes. Apply Managing Agents, THE CITY INSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd., 7, Shallow Lane Calcuta. 0639

### CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

AT their Annual Meeting in January, 1914, the Senate of the Calcutta University will proceed to appoint a whole-time Officer as Registrar of the University on a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem rising to Rs. 1,000 in five years by four annual increments of Rs. 50. Applications for the post are to reach the undersigned on or before the 20th December 1913. Candidates are requested to send printed copies of their testimonials along with their applications.

Canvassing will be considered a disqualification.

The Registrar will be appointed in the first instance for five years only, but at the end of every such term he may be re-appointed. He must be a Graduate of position with experience of University affairs. He may be a Member of the Senate but not of the Syndicate.

The duties of the Registrar will be as follows:—

(a) To be the Custodian of the Records, Library, Common Seal, and such other property of the University as the Syndicate will commit to his charge.

(b) To act as Secretary to the Syndicate and to attend all meetings of the Senate, Faculties, Syndicate, Boards of Studies, Board of Accounts, Boards of Examiners, and any Committees appointed by the Senate, the Faculties, the Syndicate, or any of the Boards, and to keep Minutes thereof.

(c) To conduct the official correspondence of the Syndicate and the Senate.

(d) To issue all notices convening meetings of the Senate Faculties, Syndicate, Boards of Studies, Board of Accounts, Boards of Examiners, and any Committees appointed by the Senate, the Faculties, the Syndicate, or any of the Boards.

(e) To perform such other work as may be, from time to time, prescribed by the Syndicate, and generally to render such assistance as may be desired by the Vice-Chancellor in the performance of his official duties.

It is competent to the Syndicate to grant to the Registrar, on full pay, leave of absence for one month in a year, or for an accumulated period not exceeding four months in five years. It is also competent to the Syndicate to grant him, on half pay, leave of absence which may be added to the period of leave on full pay for a period not exceeding eight months in five years.

It is competent to the Syndicate to grant to the Registrar a gratuity or pension regulated as follows:—

(a) After a service of less than ten years, a gratuity not exceeding one month's salary for each completed year of service.

(b) After a service of not less than ten years, up to 25 years, a pension not exceeding one-sixtieth of the average salary (i. e. the average calculated upon the last three years of service) multiplied by the number of years of completed service.

(c) the pension will, in no case, exceed Rs. 5,000 per annum.

In case of misconduct or neglect of duty, the Registrar shall be liable to suspension, by the Syndicate, and to dismissal by the Senate on the report of the Syndicate.

The selected candidate will be required to join his post on the 1st of April, 1914.

P. BRUHL,
Offg. Registrar.

Senate House:
24th November, 1913.

## WANTED.

WANTED few experienced SUPERVISORS, competent accountants and two able persons to work as Superintendent. Brahmins or Khatris living in English dress preferred. Pay Rs. 75 to start with. Apply to the Superintendent, New Engagement Bureau, Delhi. 0902

WANTED well trained man with railway experience for combined post of Surveyor and Draftsman on a consolidated salary of Rs. 50 per month. Must be rapid and robust. One with knowledge of estimating preferred.—Apply with copies of certificates and specimen of work to MANAGER, Dehri-Rohtas Light Railway Dehri-on-Sone.

WANTED immediate a really first class practical dressmaker with European references and training for an English firm, good salary and prospects to a reliable lady. —Apply with copies of testimonials salary required, age, photo, and all particular to H. HOLMES, Edward House Karachi.

### WANTED AMBITIOUS MEN

Desirous of qualifying themselves for good positions to read this carefully, as vacancies ars constantly occurring for men in all professions.

We can prepare you in your own home, privately, in your spare time, at a reasonable coast, to obtain a well-paid position, improve your present position, or increase your salary. Your need not leave your present employment. Over 120 Courses taught in the following professions and trades:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Accountancy | Dairy Farming |
| Advertising | Engineering in all branches |
| Agricultural | Mining |
| Analytical Chemistry | Poultry Farming |
| Applied Art | Salesmanship |
| Business Training. | |

Mention profession in which you are interested and write for free prospectus to;—

**THE REGISTRAR.**

International Correspondence Schools
(of London), Dept. A-E 12.
Haman Street. Fort, BOMBAY.

## FOR SALE:

BANDSMEN.—Two Cornet Soloists. One Piccolo, and Flute Soloist. An exceptional opportunity for good players. Good Bonus and Staff pay offered.—Apply BAND PRESIDENT, 36th Sikhs, Lucknow.

FOR SALE—UPRIGHT Grand Piano in solid Chippendale Mahogany case in good condition Rs. 400 or offers, apply to Box No. 503 c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—One "NEW PICK" car, only slightly used, 14-16 H. P. Open Phaeton body, white colour. Apply UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., Hummum Street, Fort. 0806

FOR SALE—A BRAKE, by Dykes & Co., Calcutta, in perfect condition with set of English Harness.

Turnout complete Rs. 1,800.

For further particulars apply to THE HON. SECRETARY, Brake Fund, 12th Cavalry, Lucknow.

FOR SALE.—Westinghouse variable speed Motor, 15 Brake horse power 460 volts Direct current, suitable for Printing Press or Flour Mill. Price including Pulley and Rails, starter and speed regulator Rs. 700. Apply to, "Motor" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.—Rs. 4,000. 11.9 H.-P. Arrol-Johnston Car, 4 seater, imported into India, October 1912, has run less than 2,[illegible] miles. In excellent order with many spares including detachable wheel. Rs. 4,000 or near offer. Apply to Lt.-Col. C. BELL, North Court, Jubbulpore.

POLO PONIES:—1. WITCHCRAFT, B. E. M. 6 yrs. I. P. A. C., up to 15 stone, Rs. 1,600.

2. PIMPINIO, Br. W. M. 10 yrs., up to 14 stone, Rs. 1,200.

3. SUARES, Ch. A. G. 7 yrs. I.P.A.C., Rs. 750.

4. HENLYS, B. A. G. 7 yrs. I.P.A.C., Rs. 1,000.

5. BULWANT, Ch. A. G., a., I.P.A.C., Rs. 1,000.

6. HAMMOND, G. A. G. 9 yrs. C.T.C. 14-0, Rs. 1,200.

7. GIPSY MAID, Blk. W.M., a., I.P.A.C., up to weight, Rs. 500.

All the above have played in tournaments and are believed sound except No. 7 who has been fired.

3, 4, 5, are light weight ponies.

6 winner of Gymkhana Races, other performances see calender. Handy polo pony.

7. Handy polo pony and showy trapper.

Apply R. H. A., Secunderabad.

WELL BRED SCOTTISH (ABERDEEN) TERRIERS born on 4th October 1913. Both parents imported dogs of Champion Stock. 1 Dog, Rs. 75. 3 Bitches at Rs. 50 (each).

Apply Lt.-Col. POLLARD, 29th Lancers, Poona.

## TO BE LET.

A SPACIOUS and well-lighted SHOP (next to Messrs. Stanley Humphreys and Co.) in Waterloo Mansions, Esplanade Road. Rent Rs. 335. Apply to
MR. MISTRI,
0876 Naosari Buildings, Fort.

BOARD and RESIDENCE available in private family in Middle Colaba opposite the Post Office. Large and breezy rooms. Excellent table. All home comforts. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 504, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

## TO BE LET.

**BUNGALOW (SOONA CAZA) at Khandalla to let four bed-rooms with bathrooms, stable and outhouse. Apply Mr. M. M. MISTRY, No. 60, Tamarind Lane, Fort, c/o Merwanji, Bana, Architects. 0752**

**TO BE LET BUNGALOW, on top of Cumballa Hill, Altamont Road, sea view all round. Apply TYABALLY C. BARODAWALLA, above address.**

TO LET—Fourth Floor from 1st December, three Bed rooms, one big middle Room, good sanitary arrangements with Electric Light and Fans, one Cook-room, two servants' rooms, one Bath room and one flushing W. C., 12 by 10; 20 by 13; 12 by 10; 18 by 21. Apply Mrs. WADYA, 37, Marine Lines.

TO BE LET from 1st December, first floor of Victoria Hall, Victoria 2nd Cross Lane, Byculla. Large Drawing and Dining Room, four Bedrooms, Stables, etc Open on all sides. Large garden.—Apply to

E. D. SASSOON and Co.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort.

**TO BE LET—ONE SHOP on Hornby Road, with gallery complete with Electric Lights and Fans, Large and Airy shop. Rent Rs. 150. Apply to Messrs. DASTOOR & CO., House Agent, No. 9, Tamarind Lane, Fort. 0843**

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

## NOTICES:

### BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

TEMPORARY ALTERATION OF TIME TABLES.

With effect from 1st DECEMBER, 1913, and until further NOTICE, the timings of the following Up Through trains will be slightly revised:—

| | Present arrival at (Colaba.) Bombay. | Proposed arrival at (Colaba.) Bombay. |
|---|---|---|
| Through Passenger | .. 6 0 | 6 10 |
| Kathiawar Express | .. 6 45 | 6 55 |
| Gujarat Mail .. | .. 7 30 | 7 45 |
| Northern Express | . 8 30 | 8 50 |

The timings of some of the Up and Down morning local trains between 5-40 a.m. and 9-30 a.m. on week days and Sundays will also be slightly revised. Detailed particulars of these timings can be ascertained from Notices exhibited at Local stations.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
250 General Traffic Manager.

### SPECIFICATION AND SALE PRICES OF MOTOR CARS.

BELONGING TO HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SAHIB BAHADUR OF ALWAR.

15 H. P. 4 Cylinder Colonial Napier.

IGNITION—Dual.
Body—Touring body. Detachable back seats. Square Dicky seats. Cape-cart hood. Windscreen, Horn, Speedometer.
Wheels—Rudge-Whitworth detachable, one spare with tyres. Was imported one year ago. In excellent running order.
Cost Price Rs. 11,376,1-0.
Price now Rs. 8,000-0-0.

8 H. P. twin cylinder Swift Car.

Ignition—Magneto.
Single hinged screen. Hood, Horn and Speedometer. Acetylene head light and 2 oil side lamps. Two seated body with extra back seat. Detachable wheel and one spare wheel.
Imported one year ago. In excellent running order.
Cost Price Rs. 4,123-3-0.
Price now Rs. 3,800.

8 H. P. twin cylinder Swift Car.

Ignition—Magneto.
Single hinged screen. Hood, Horn and Speedometer. Acetylene head light and 2 oil side lamps. Two seated body with extra back seat. Detachable wheels and one stepney.
Imported one year ago. In excellent running order.
Cost Price Rs. 4,413-15-0.
Price now Rs. 3,800.

Commercial Car Ltd.

Double story Motor Bus. Type W. P. No. W. 334, 4 Cylinder. Dual Ignition.
Artillery wheels. Double tyres. Chain driven.
Three speeds forward and reverse.
Spare tools. Head and Side Lamps.
To seat 38.
Imported one year ago. In excellent running order.
Cost Price Rs. 15,906-2-0.
Price now Rs. 13,000.

For further particulars apply to the CONTROLLER HOUSEHOLD to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur.

### The Bombay Chronicle.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly .. .. Rs. 20.
Half-yearly .. .. Rs. 11.
Quarterly .. .. Rs. 6.

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly .. .. Rs. 30.
Half-yearly .. .. Rs. 16.
Quarterly .. .. Rs. 9.

## NOTICES:

### INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning resasons for doing so.**

### NOTICE.

WANTED A SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON for the Tithwa Dispensary. Pay Rs. 30, rising to Rs. 40, in five years with future prospects. Apply with testimonials to H. H. THE RAJ SAHEB of Wankaner at Wankaner, Kathiawar. 0889

### JUNAGAD RAILWAY.

WANTED AN AUDITOR, preferably one with general experience of small Railways and strong in Traffic Audit. Salary Rs. 150 to 250 according to qualifications. The appointment is permanent subject to six months probation.

Apply to the MANAGER and ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, Junagadh Railway, Junagadh, Kathiawar. 0883

### NOTICE.

WITH the sanction of Government contained in Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 3395, dated 19th November, 1913, about ten candidates will be admitted to the course leading to the degree of B. E. (Mechanical). If they are admitted to the course, such students will, under no circumstances, be allowed to appear for the Second Examination in Engineering (Civil), or for the Examination for the degree of B. E. (Civil).

The qualifications required by the University are the same as those for the Civil Engineering Course.

Forms of application may be obtained from the undersigned.

No application received after December 12th, 1913, will be considered.

H. N. ALLEN,
Principal.

College of Engineering,
Poona, 22nd, November, 1913.

### NOTICE.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING WORKSHOP, POONA,

NEW Workshop Classes for Sub-Overseers, Mechanical and Electric Engineers commence from January 1914.

Candidates for admission to the Sub-Overseer Class must have passed one of the following Examinations:—

(1). The School Final Examination.
(2). The European High School Examination.
(3). The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
(4) The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

Entrance Examination for Mechanical and Electrical Engineers takes place on the 5th and 6th January 1914 at 10 a.m.

Application with one Rupee registration fee should reach PRINCIPAL on or before 25th December 1913.

W. J. INGHAM, Superintendent,
College of Engineering Workshop,
Poona, 28th November, 1913.

### THE CORONATION MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company. No. 137, Hornby Row, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd December 1913, at 4-30 p.m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business:—

1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited statement of account for the year ending 30th June, 1913.

2.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.

3.—To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

4.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring tbefore the meeting.

By Order of the Board,
CHHOI KOOKA and Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 18th November, 1913.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd December to 16th December, both days inclusive. 0900

### WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

BOMBAY RACING SEASON, 1913-14.

THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON will consist of 15 days, commencing on SATURDAY, 13th December, 1913, and ending on SATURDAY, 7th March, 1914. Extra Meetings, 10 days, and Bombay Races, 5 days.

SEASON TICKETS.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons will be issued at the following rates:—

Whole Season, 15 Days' Racing.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Members of the Turf Club ......... | 45 each. |
| Non-Members of the Turf Club | 50 each. |
| Ladies .............................. | 15 each. |

Bombay Races only, 11th 14th, 18th, 21st and 25th February 1914.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Members of the Turf Club ......... | 25 each. |
| Non-Members of the Turf Club ... | 25 each.... |
| Ladies .............................. | 5 each. |

To Members of the Turf Club a ticket will be issued; to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies' Tickets are not available for Children.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons may be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., Byculla, Bombay.

DAY TICKETS.

The rates of admission are as follows:—

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

| Bombay Extra Meetings. | Rs | | Bombay Races. | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gentleman ... | 5 | 0 | Gentleman ... | 6 | 0 |
| Lady ........... | 2 | 0 | Lady ........... | 3 | 0 |
| Lady ........... | 1 | 0 | Lady ........... | 1 | 0 |

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

| Bombay Extra Meetings. | Rs | | Bombay Races. | Rs. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gentleman ... | 1 | 8 | Gentleman ... | 1 | 8 |
| Lady ........... | 1 | 0 | Lady ........... | 1 | 0 |

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gates only.

N.B.—All Tickets of admission and Books of Coupons are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, Western India Turf Club.

Bombay, 20th November, 1913. 0762

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

4 Assistant Inspectresses of Schools are needed in East Bengal. Value of post is Rs. in the Provincial Educational Service. Posts are at Dacca. Comilla, Jalpaiguri and Faridpur.

Applicants should apply to the Inspectress of Schools, Dacca Circle, Ramna.

Preference will be given to qualified Indian Women of sound health and some experience.

M. E. A. GARRETT,
Inspectress of Schools,
Dacca Circle.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

INTRODUCTION OF WEEK END RETURN TICKETS OVER THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

FROM the 1st DECEMBER 1913 WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS will be available between Bombay and Burhanpur, Bombay and Khandwa, Bhusaval and Nagpur and Khandwa and Nagpur, in addition to those already being issued between other stations.

Passengers holding Week-End tickets will in future be permitted to alight at any station short of destination, but the half of the ticket (inwards or outwards as the case may be) will be collected and the journey considered as completed.

A. C. RUMBOLL.
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 29th December, 1913. 262

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 10th proximo by the Administrative Board of the Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar, for the work of the additions and alterations to be made in the same Church.

Each tender is to be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or refusal to sign the contract.

The lowest or any tender need not necessarily be accepted.

Conditions of contract, specification and other particulars can be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 each set, at the office of the undersigned, 9, Hornby Road, where the plans of the work can also be inspected.

A. M. COLACO,
A.M.I.C.E.I., L.C.E., M.S.E.,
Architect, etc.

26th November, 1913. 0875

### VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

**(Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency.)**

BOMBAY, INDIA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of DEPUTY HEAD of the MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Department of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, India.

Engagement for five years. Salary from Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 per mensem (annual increment Rs. 25). Full particulars may be obtained from the office of the undersigned. Applications with copies of testimonials should be made so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1913.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary of the Board of Trustees,
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute,
Byculla, Bombay, India.

November, 1913. 0898

### VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

**(Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency.)**

BOMBAY, INDIA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST OF DEPUTY HEAD of the ELECTRICAL Engineering Department of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, India.

Engagement for five years. Salary from Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 per mensem (annual increment Rs. 25). Full particulars may be obtained from the office of the undersigned. Applications with copies of testimonials should be made so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1913.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary of the Board of Trustees,
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute,
Byculla, Bombay, India.

November, 1913. 0898

### VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

**(Central Technological Institute, Bombay Presidency.)**

BOMBAY, INDIA.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of DEPUTY HEAD of the PLUMBING AND SANITARY ENGINEERING Department of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, India.

Engagement for five years. Salary from Rs. 350 rising to Rs. 450 per mensem (annual increment Rs. 25). Full particulars may be obtained from the office of the undersigned. Applications with copies of testimonials should be made so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 31st December 1913.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary of the Board of Trustees,
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute,
Byculla, Bombay, India.

November, 1913. 0898

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN SPECIE BANK Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for WINDING UP the abovenamed Company by the HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY was on the 29th day of November, 1913 presented to the Honourable Sir Dinsha D. Davar in Chambers by Messrs. HIRALAL NIHALCHAND AND WADILAL NAGINDAS residing at Bhendy Bazar Shareholders of the abovenamed Company and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble the sitting Judge in Chambers on the 16th day of December, 1913; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company, desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company, under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 29th day of November 1913.

SURAJMAL & Co.,
Attorneys for the Petitioners,
0896 25, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.

## NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Zorabai wife of Hassan Bapu has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder. ALL persons having any claim thereto or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, charge, gift, lease, easement, lien, maintenance or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Cook's Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the Sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of Foras Land or Ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at Mahomedan Street outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 309 Square Yards be the same little more or less registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 212 New No. D/13738 Old Survey No. 1/274 and New Survey No. 7/3537 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 4058 (5) and Street No. 245 D and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the said Mahomedan Street on or towards the West by the property of Mahomed Ismail Chilmai on or towards the North by the property of Pupabai widow of Jeewanbhai and on or towards the South by the Public Passage.

Dated this 28th day of November 1913.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
0899 Purchaser's Attorneys.

### IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Sha Ramji Naranji a widower late of Galabad Jain Bania Hindu inhabitant a cloth Merchant residing at Galabad in Sudan in Arabia .......................Deceased.

Bai Vajkuver wife of Sha Purshotam Gullalchand Bhansali and sister of the abovenamed deceased Sha Ramji Naranji, a Jain, Bania Hindu Inhabitant of Porebundar, a Native State in Kathiawar at present residing at Princess Street outside the Fort of Bombay ..................................Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-seventh day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and thirteen and in the Fourth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI,
This 27th day of November 1913.

Messrs. VACHHA & Co.,
0897 Petitioner's Attorneys.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Rustom K. R. Cama the Special Commissioner appointed by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in suit No. 436 of 1907 (wherein Dayanath Krishnath Khote and others are plaintiffs and Dhondnath Raghunath Khote and Ors. are defendants) has contracted to sell to our clients the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in or over the said property or any part thereof either by way of sale, gift, conveyance inheritance, possession, trust, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 7, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims if any and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land with the messuage tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being on the West side of Kandewadi Private Lane without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 462 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 61 New No. 566 Old Survey No. 495 and New Survey No. 7560 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 792 and Street No. 3 and bounded on the East by the Kandewadi Private Lane on the West by the Mooghbhat Lane, on the North by the property of Shamrao Narayen Laud and on the South by the property of Ramrao Bhaironath Dalvi.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1913.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI and DEVIDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

### BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA, RAILWAY.

Daily Express: Through service between Bombay, Delhi Ferozepore, Lahore Rawalpindi, and Peshawar.

Also additional Fast Passenger train between Bombay and Delhi.

| DOWN. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3 H. M. | DOWN. Northern Express. 1,2,3 H. M. | | Stations. | | UP. Northern Express. 1,2,3, H. M. | UP. Fast Passenger. 1,2,3, H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21.45 | 21. 0 | Dep: | Bombay (Colaba) | Arr: | 8.50 | 6.55 |
| 3.20 | 20.37 | Arr: | Muttra | Dep: | 8.45 | 0.50 |
| 6.55 | 23.30 | „ | Delhi | „ | 6. 0 | 21.20 |
| | 5.48 | „ | Bhatinda | „ | 23.43 | |
| | 7.21 | „ | Ferozepore Cantt | „ | 22. 9 | |
| | 8.56 | „ | Lahore Cantt: West | „ | 20.32 | |
| | 11.17 | „ | Wazirabâd | „ | 17.50 | |
| | 13.30 | „ | Sialkot (change at Wazirabad) | „ | 15.51 | |
| | 12.47 | „ | Jhelum | „ | 16.13 | |
| | 15.50 | „ | Rawalpindi | „ | 13.32 | |
| | 19.10 | „ | Nowshera | „ | 9.47 | |
| | 20.13 | „ | Peshawar Cantt: | „ | 8.45 | |

Also through 1st and 2nd class carriages between Bombay and Ambala via Saharanpur.

| Down Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M. | | Stations. | | Up Northern Express. 1,2,3. H. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 21.00 | Dep: | Bombay (Colaba) | Arr: | 8.50 |
| 23.50 | „ | Delhi | „ | 4.35 |
| 1.23 | Arr: | Meerut Cantt: | Dep: | 2.11 |
| 3.27 | „ | Saharanpur | „ | 23. 5 |
| 5.10 | „ | Ambala Cantt: | „ | 21. 8 |

*Note.*—For timings of up trains read from bottom to top of column.

FREDERICK W. HANSON.
250 General Traffic Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

## NOTICES.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available f r two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at int- ate stations allowed.

For further particulars and ticke.., apply to the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
352 General Traffic Manager.

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and FROM 1st DECEMBER 1913, the timings of passenger trains only between Bhusaval and Nagpur, Itarsi and Bhopal, Bombay and Poona, Poona and Sholapur and of the goods trains carrying 3rd class passengers between Jhansi and Cawnpore E. I. Railway, will be altered.

The timings of Mail trains will not be altered except in the case of the 10 Up Madras Mail which will leave Dhond at 21-20 instead of 21-30 and arrive at Bombay at 6-0 as at present.

For details see Sheet Time Tables which will be exhibited at stations.

Information can also be obtained from the Station Masters or from the undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 24th November 1913. 262

## AUCTION SALE:

### BENNETT & CO.

No. 22, APOLLO ST. FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS at the Junction of Gowalia Tank Road, and Forjet Street, and known as "Pithawalla Hill."

Under instructions from the Executors of the late Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Kt., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on WEDNESDAY, the 17th December, 1913, at 4 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises the following very valuable freehold building plots:—

As shortly there will be a Tram Terminus near the Gowalia Tank, these plots will therefore be very convenient for people residing on these premises.

| Plot No. | Sq. yds. | Plot No. | Sq. yds. | Plot No. | Sq. yds. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1,023 | 11 | 604 | 21 | 551 |
| 2 | 540 | 12 | 500 | 22 | 560 |
| 3 | 550 | 13 | 666 | 23 | 846 |
| 4 | 495 | 14 | 666 | 24 | 795 |
| 5 | 560 | 15 | 666 | 25 | 875 |
| 6 | 673 | 16 | 633 | 26 | 815 |
| 7 | 710 | 17 | 656 | 27 | 813 |
| 8 | 720 | 18 | 616 | 28 | 789 |
| 9 | 720 | 19 | 512 | 29 | 705 |
| 10 | 706 | 20 | 524 | | |

The above plots are now on view.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the property apply to Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia and Co., attorneys for the Executors or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 1st December, 1913.

### J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26, Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTATIONS AND HALL DECORATION.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 CASES JAPANESE PORCELAINWARE, CURIOS, REAL SATSUMAWARE, WALL PLATES, KORO JARS, SATSUMA JARDINIERS, DISHES, AWATA GOLD DECORATED VASES SATSUMA CUPS AND SAUCERS, TEA SETS, ETC., ETC.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY the 2nd day of December, 1913, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, near the Bank of Bombay, by order of the office concerned a choice consignment of 11 cases Japanese curios and vases (good for Xmas presents and hall decoration) just landed from s. s. "Rangoon-Maru" comprising of awata gold decorated vases, awata Jardiniers, plates, cups and saucers, awata gilt vases, awata umbrella stands, incense jars, flower pots, real satsuma vases, satsuma koro jars, satsuma wall plates, dishes, cups and saucers, tea sets, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st December, 1913.

## SOVEREIGN.

If you are in need of a SOVEREIGN cure for Diabetes, Loss of Memory, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc., try only

**ATANK NIGRAH PILLS**

which are a sure cure for these diseases. They are manufactured from pure Indian vegetable drugs and cost only.

**Re. 1 for 32 Pills.**

**VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,**
*A. N. PHARMACY.*
**Jamnager—Kathiawar. Kalbadevie-Bombay**

## AUCTION SALE.

### CRAWFORD & CO

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION A S.
16, APOLL , FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF A GREAT QUANTITY OF BETEL-NUTS, AND ALMONDS, AND HEARTHS, BASKETS, AND ALL THE GOODS REQUIRED TO DYE THE BETEL-NUTS AND ALMONDS.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Veljee Narpal and others, Insolvents, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd December 1913 at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the chawl belonging to the Improvement Trust at Three light post on the road, leading from Parel to Currey Road.

A great quantity of Betel-nuts and almonds and hearths, baskets and all the goods required to dye the betel-nuts and almonds.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 1st December, 1913.

## AMUSEMENTS:

### ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

**MAUD ALLAN**

AND

Leo, Jan and Mischel

**CHERNIAVSKY**

**WILL POSITIVELY REAPPEAR ON December 9th and following four nights.**

Seats booked for the postponed performances can be transferred if immediate application is made, but it must be distinctly understood that unless they are exchanged at Rose & Co's Booking Office they will be valueless.

**PRICES:**

Private Boxes Rs. 20 to Rs. 60.
Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.
Dress Circle Rs. 5.
Balcony Rs. 4.
Gallery Rs. 2.

**Box Plan open at ROSE & Co.**

### THE EXCELSIOR.

**The film of films.**
Emile Zola's
**GERMINAL**
The whole magnificent film
*Every Night*
**Beginning at 6 p.m. and 9-15.**

If you have seen the first half, come at 6-30 or 10 to see the second half,

A little bit of rollicking fun,
**LITTLE ZOLA**
**from Drury Lane.**
Four feet two, and funny every inch,
**SONGS: DANCES: STORIES,**

### BOMBAY CHORAL SOCIETY.

**Second Concert 1913-14 Season**

**FAUST.**

(Gounod)
*Thursday, 18th December at 9-30 p. m.*
IN
**TOWN HALL.**

### MADRAS FINE ARTS SOCIETY.

The ANNUAL EXHIBITION will take place in February, 1914. For prospectus apply to

Lt-Col. C. DONOVAN, I.M.S.,
Hon. Secretary,
Madras Fine Arts Society.
Dunduan, Nungumbakam, Madras, S.W.

## AMUSEMENTS:

### AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. **TO-NIGHT!** Tel. No. 1271.

Another Thrilling Detective Drama

**THE INCRIMINATING HANDKERCHIEF**

**IN TWO PARTS.**

A Story replete with Incident and Excitement.

**Full Complement of other Pictures.**

1. Regatta on the Mekong, Siam. *(Coloured.)*
2. The Daniels—Acrobatic Jumpers.
3. Polidor—Dancing Master. *(Comic.)*

***THREE Shows Nightly***—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 *and* 10 to 11.
*Saturday & Sunday 11-15 to 12-15.*

***PRIZE Shows***—Saturday & Sunday 5-30 to 6-30.

**FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.**

### "ALCAZAR" CINEMA DE LUXE

**6-30 10.**
**THE TALK OF THE CITY.**
**THE CLIFTON DUO**
INTRODUCING
**THE MAGNETIC SOUBRETTE** REINA SELMA **THE WONDERFUL DANCER**
IN HER NOVEL BURLESQUE
"SALAAM RAGTIME"
ALSO
The Hebrew Comedian **LEW JAMES** In his Great CHARACTER STUDY:—The Hebrew Newsboy
**FULL COMPLEMENT OF PICTURES.**
**including**
A PEARL AMONGST PHOTO-PLAYS
THE
**FATAL BRAND** A THRILLING RUSSIAN DRAMA
**COMICS SENIC TOPICALS.**
No advance on Prices

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.**
***Established 1797.***
FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

**PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.**
***Established 1782.***
FIRE & MARINE.

**BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.**

**WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED**

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting ***Fire, Marine and Accident*** business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

**W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,**
General Agents
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort,
**BOMBAY.**

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

**GAZDAR & Co.,**
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
*28 CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort*
**BOMBAY.**

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinal Bath-room Fittings, etc., etc., etc.

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

***NOW OUT.***

### THE INDIAN SUCCESSION ACT

FOR

**Students and Practitioners**

BY

PESTONJI L. PARUCK, B. A., L.M.,
Attorney-at-Law, BOMBAY

Containing all the recent cases decided between 1900–1913 by the High Courts in India and by the Privy Council on the subject. All subjects lucidly explained.

**With an Appendix.**

Containing the full Text of the Indian Succession Act, the Hindu Wills Act, the Parsi Intestate Succession Act, etc., etc,

**Price Rs. 5.**

**Ramchandra Govind & Son,**
Booksellers,
Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

### THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE Co., Ld.

OFFICES: 3, Elphinstone Circle
**FORT, BOMBAY**

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES of the Company are:—

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENT and ANNUITIES.

MARRIAGE DOWRIES.

EDUCATIONAL and BUSINESS FUNDS for sons.

POLICIES WORLD-WIDE from commencement and automatically protected from forfeiture.

LOANS.

The Company is prepared to advance Loans at most reasonable rates of interest on security of its own Policies.

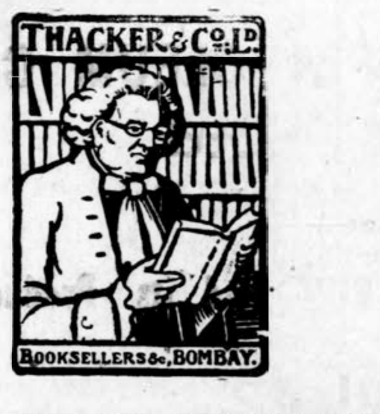
**Applications or Agencies invited.**

Exceptional opportunities offered to energetic men with spare time.

Full particulars on application to—

**E. F. HALLIWELL,**
Resident Secretary
for
Western India, Sind and Madras Presidency.
TELEPHONE No. 2352.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BALTIC."

**SPECIAL OFFER.**
***NAVY SERGE SUIT,***
**Indigo Dye**
**Rs. 26 only.**
**Note Address:—**
**DANN & Co.,**
**The Reliable Tailors and up-to-date Outfitters**
**Opp. THOMAS COOK & Son, Hornby Road, and also at Watson's Hotel, BOMBAY.**


THACKER&Co.Ld.
BOOKSELLERS&c,BOMBAY.

### NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE.

| | Rs. | a. |
|---|---|---|
| Pye's Flementary Bandaging and Surgical Dressing. With Directions concerning the immediate Treatment of Cases of Emergency. For the Use of Dressing and Nurses. By W. H. Clayton-Greene, B.A., M.B., B.C., R.R.C.S. Assisted by V. Zachary Cope, B.A., M.D., M.S. (Lond.) F.R.C.S., Illustrated | 1 | 8 |
| 200 Hints to Mothers. By the editor of 'The Mother and the Baby's World"... | 0 | 8 |
| Tropical Medicine and Hygiene. By C. W. Daniels, M.B., F.R.C.P. In three parts, with coloured and other illustrations. Part I Diseases Due to Protozoa | 6 | 9 |
| The Treatment of Disease in Chindren. G. A. Sutherland, M.D., F.R.C.P. ... | 9 | 3 |
| The Practice of Veterinary Surgery. By Dr. H Moller and Jno. A. W. Dollar, M.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.E. Vol. III. Regional Surgery. New Issue | 18 | 6 |
| The Operations of Surgery. Intended especially for the use of those recently appointed on a hospital staff and for those preparing for the higher examinations. By W. H. A. Jacobson, M.Ch., F.R.C.S. and R. P. Rowlands, M.S., F.R.C.S. With seven hundred and seventy-seven illustrations. In two Vol. I and Vol. II | 36 | 12 |
| Peeps into Persia. By Dorothy De Warzee. With 51 illustrations from photographs | 10 | 15 |
| Paris Nights, and other Impressions of Places and People. By Arnold Bennet, Author of "The Old Wives Tale", Clayhanger your United States, etc., etc. With illustrations by E. A. Rickards F.R.I.B.A. | 10 | 8 |
| Uganda for a Holiday. By Sir Frederick Treves, Bart., G.C.V.O., C.B., L.L.D., Author of "The Other Side of the Lantern", "The Cradle of the Deep", etc. With seventy-two illustrations from photographs by the Author and a map | 5 | 4 |
| Gaiety and George Grossmith. Random reflections on the serious business of enjoyment. By Stanley Naylor. With frontispiece in colour by Miss Olive Snell and 50 illustrations in halftone and line | 4 | 6 |
| Robespierre and the Women He Loved. By Hector Fleischmann. Authorised translation from the French by Dr. Angelo S. Rappoport, Author of "The Curse of the Romanovs," "Royal Lovers and Mistresses," "Mad Majesties Leopold II, etc. With photogravure and nineteen other portraits ... | 10 | 15 |
| The Dissel or Slow-Combustion Oil Engine. A Practical Treatise on the Design and Construction of the Diesel Engine for the use of Draughtsmen, Students, and Others. By G. James Wells, Wh. Sc. and A.J. Wallis-Tayler, C.E. With 130 illustrations | 6 | 9 |
| Reinforced Concrete Design Simplified. Diagrams, Tables, and other Data for Designing and Checking Accurately and Speedily. By John C. Gammon. With an introduction by H. Kempton Dyson. Second edition, revised | 9 | 3 |

**THACKER & Co., Ld.**
**BOMBAY.**
197

GENUINE CARARA
**MARBLE STATUARY.**
A few select pieces at
English Prices.
**PREMIER ART SALON,**
Navasari Building.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY

THE CENTURY WASHING Co.
COLLARS & SHIRTS GLAZED AT OUR ELECTRIC WORKS LOOK AS GOOD AS NEW.
**DRY CLEANING**
DONE BY EXPERTS.
DYEING, DRY-CLEANING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS.
Meadows St., Fort.
Branch :—
KALBA DEVI.

### MESSRS. SAMUEL MONTAGU'S WEEKLY CIRCULAR.

◆

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. write us as follows under date London Nov. 13th:—

GOLD.

About £700,000 arrived in the form of bar gold, of which the Bank of England is expected to obtain a substantial portion, after provision for a small Continental demand. The shipment to India this week amounted to £190,000.

The following amounts were received by the Bank:—

November 6th £251,000 in bar gold.
November 7th £27,000 in bar gold.
November 12th £97,000 in bar gold.

A withdrawal was made as under:—

November 8th £100,000 in sovereigns for Egypt.

During the week the net influx was £275,000.

GOLD MOVEMENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN
January to October inclusive.

| | IMPORTS | EXPORTS | NETIMPO. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1912. | | | |
| Unrefined Gold ..... | £39,355,887 | £ 1,089,958 | |
| Bar Gold (refined) | £ 765,550 | £13,438,266 | |
| Sovereigns.......... | £ 1,743,643 | £18,957,843 | |
| Foreign Gold Coin .. | £ 19,683 | £ 3,736,929 | |
| | £41,884,763 | £37,222,996 | £4,661,767 |
| 1913. | | | |
| Unrefined Gold .... | £39,574,498 | £ 965,824 | |
| Bar Gold (refined) | £ 95,658 | £20,918,215 | |
| Sovereigns.......... | £10,135,966 | £17,752,157 | |
| Foreign Gold Coin. .. | £ 40,247 | £ 602,496 | |
| | £49,846,369 | £40,238,692 | £960,6777 |

It will be observed that the imports of sovereigns up to the end of October this year are over £8,000,000 in excess of those received in a similar period last year, whilst the exports of fine bar gold up to October this year are between £7,000,000 and £8,000,000 more than in a similar period last year.

The net import of gold into Germany during the month of October amounted to £1,670,000. The net imports this year, upto the end of October, were £16,325,000, compared with only £6,490,000 during the similar period last year.

SILVER.

The improved tendency of silver to which attention was drawn in our last week's letter, has not been altogether maintained. The mainstay has been, and is likely to be, the considerable size of the bear account in existence.

Although this circumstance cannot fail to give support to prices, it is apt to operate with some irregularity for, naturally, bear sales do not fall evenly from day to day, nor do they coincide with the size of the market.

Another element of uncertainty at the present time arises from sudden and often unexpected movements of the China exchange.

Owing to the heavy rains in the beginning of the summer, followed by a drought in July, the harvesting of crops throughout China had to be delayed from 3 to 5 weeks, that is to say, the general movement usually commencing early in October has had to be postponed this year until the beginning of this month.

Shanghai cables a stock of £6,130,000 compared with £6,225,000 last week.

The premium for spot delivery in Bombay to which attention was drawn last week has been still more accentuated. The largest difference touched during the week has been about 2¾ per cent.

Information has been received by the Indian Mail that, owing to unfavourable crop reports from the United Provinces, and the short marriage season, a very large offtake is not expected in the coming year.

An Indian Currency Return cabled on the 11th instant shows an increase of 25 lakhs in the combined holding under the denominations of silver rupees and under coinage, a decrease of 20 lakhs under that of gold, and an increase of 15 lakhs under that of gold in the Standard reserve.

The stock in Bombay is again less, being valued at only £165,000, a further reduction of £80,000.

Since the Divali holidays have been over, the offtake is improved. It is given as 85 as against 55 bars a day last week.

The Government of India has appointed a Committee to consider the standardization of Indian weights and measures, an operation which, if carried out successfully, cannot fail to be of great assistance to internal trade. Its desirability is shown by the fact that the maund of sugar weighs 48½ seers in Cawnpore, 40 in Muthra, 72½ in Gorakhpur, 40 in Agra, 50 in Moradabad, 43¼ in Saharanpur, 50 in Bareilly, 46 in Fyzabad, 48½ in Shahjehanpur, and 51 in Goshangunge.

A shipment of £130,000 has been made during the week from San Francisco to Hongkong.

The quotations to-day for cash and two months delivery are 3/16d. and 1/8d. respectively below those fixed a week ago.

Quotations for Bar Silver p. oz. std.
Nov. 7th 27 5/8 cash 27 9/16 2 months.
Nov. 8th 27 9/16 cash 27½ 2 months.
Nov. 10th 27 9/16 cash 27½ 2 months.
Nov. 11th 27 11/16 cash 27 5/8 2 months.
Nov. 12th 27 5/8 cash 27 5-8 2 months.
Nov. 13th 27½ cash 27½ 2 months.

Average for the week 27.593 cash 27.552 2 months.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bar Gold p. oz. std. 77/9.
French Gold Coin p. oz. nominal.
German Gold Coin p. oz. nominal.
U. S. A. Gold Coin p. oz. nominal.

THE
**Gandharva Natak Mandali**
WILL PERFORM
**THEIR STAR PLAY IN MARATHI**
**THE**
**MANAPAMANA**
***On Tuesday, 2nd December at 9 p.m. (S.T.)***
IN THE EMPIRE THEATRE
Under the distinguished patronage of
Hon'ble SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA.
in aid of the
**INDIAN STRUGGLE IN S. AFRICA.**

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.
(INDIA), Ltd.

—:o:—

Importers of PETROLEUM and its Products.

KEROSINE OILS

LIQUID FUEL.

TURPENE—THE SUBSTITUTE FOR TURPENTINE.

SOLE IMPORTERS OF

SHELL PETROL.

*Address:*—GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
*PARSI BAZAR STREET.*
BOMBAY.

and at CALCUTTA, MADRAS and KARACHI.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 29th November 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

*The Punjab.*—Skies are heavily clouded in the south-west Punjab and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The air is drier than usual and night temperature is in excess at Multan and Rawalpindi.

*The United Provinces.*—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect.

*Sind and Rajputana.*—Skies are clear in the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is in excess at Bikaner and either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

*Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.*—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess at Rajkot, Surat and Indore.

*The Central Provinces.*—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess in the extreme western districts.

*The Konkan.*—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Minimum temperature is in excess in the south Konkan.

*The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.*—Skies are clear or lightly clouded in the north Bombay Deccan and moderately clouded elsewhere. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Night temperature is generally in excess.

*General Remarks.*—Local rain has fallen in south-east Madras; Negapatam reports a heavy fall of 4.15". Seas are rough on the south Coromandel coast and weather is slightly unsettled in the south of the Bay of Bengal. Conditions are disturbed also in the central parts of the country where cloud has increased.

Fairly general rain is likely in south-east Madras. Some thunderstorms are possible in the Deccan and some duststorms in the central parts of the country and in Gujarat, Kathiawar and the Punjab.

### *OBSERVATIONS TAKEN*

*at 8 a. m. ON SATURDAY, the 29th of November 1913.*

| STATIONS. | Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity. 8 A.M. | Rainfall. Past 24 hours. | Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date. | Rainfall. ariation 1st Nov. to date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PERSIAN-AREA— | | | | | | |
| Bushire | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. (28th) | 67.3 | 56.5 | 85 | .. | 2.01 | —0.61 |
| Jask | 79.3 | 65.3 | 68 | .. | 0.77 | —0.48 |
| Muskat | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Do. (28th) | 86.3 | 73.1 | 59 | .. | 0.00 | —0.32 |
| PUNJAB— | | | | | | |
| Multan | 79.3 | 53.3 | 47 | .. | 0.00 | —0.08 |
| Rawalpindi | 71.9 | 43.6 | 61 | .. | 0.11 | —0.12 |
| Lahore | 78.4 | 44.7 | 80 | .. | 0.00 | —0.05 |
| Sirsa | 78.3 | 47.0 | 58 | .. | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Ambala | 77.5 | 43.9 | 82 | .. | 0.05 | —0.20 |
| Delhi | 77.0 | 48.8 | 55 | .. | 0.00 | —0.10 |
| UNITED PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Agra | 78.0 | 50.0 | 47 | .. | 0.00 | —0.07 |
| Mainpuri | 78.3 | 45.6 | 66 | .. | 0.00 | —0.15 |
| Jhansi | 78.6 | 48.0 | 48 | .. | 0.00 | —0.11 |
| Cawnpore | 72.6 | 46.0 | ? | .. | 0.00 | —0.29 |
| Allahabad | 78.1 | 44.5 | 61 | .. | 0.00 | —0.31 |
| SIND AND RAJPUTANA | | | | | | |
| Jacobad | 80.1 | 54.8 | 46 | .. | 0.00 | —0.07 |
| Karachi | 81.5 | 65.5 | 55 | .. | 0.00 | —0.05 |
| Ajmer | 80.6 | 49.7 | 47 | .. | 0.00 | —0.16 |
| Jaipore | 80.2 | 55.6 | 23 | .. | 0.00 | —0.15 |
| Kotah | 82.6 | 53.6 | 41 | .. | 0.00 | —0.02 |
| GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST— | | | | | | |
| Bhuj | 89.0 | 60.0 | 55 | .. | 0.00 | —0.10 |
| Dwarka | 84.3 | 68.7 | 81 | .. | 0.00 | —0.28 |
| Veraval | 83.1 | 68.3 | 53 | .. | 0.00 | —0.28 |
| Rajkot | 89.6 | 62.3 | 41 | .. | 0.00 | —0.23 |
| Bhavnagar Para | 90.0 | 60.8 | 48 | .. | 0.00 | —0.19 |
| Surat | 93.4 | 70.1 | 61 | .. | 0.00 | —0.12 |
| Ahmedabad | 87.6 | 64.7 | 35 | .. | 0.00 | —0.15 |
| Deesa | 89.8 | 56.9 | 48 | .. | 0.00 | —0.12 |
| Neemuch | 80.9 | 49.0 | 35 | .. | 0.00 | —0.14 |
| Indore | 81.6 | 61.1 | 44 | .. | 0.00 | —0.29 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES— | | | | | | |
| Jubbulpore | 78.8 | 45.8 | 59 | .. | 0.01 | —0.42 |
| Saugor | 78.3 | 52.1 | 30 | .. | 0.00 | —0.39 |
| Hoshangabad | 83.1 | 52.4 | 38 | .. | 0.00 | —0.43 |
| Kdandwa | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Akola | 88.7 | 61.0 | 46 | .. | 0.01 | —0.42 |
| Amraoti | 86.3 | 58.8 | 56 | .. | 0.00 | —0.51 |
| Nagpur | 83.1 | 55.8 | 54 | .. | 0.00 | —0.68 |
| Chanda | 83.0 | 57.0 | 74 | .. | .. | —0.76 |
| Raipur | 78.7 | 53.6 | 65 | .. | 0.20 | —0.22 |
| KONKAN— | | | | | | |
| Bombay | 85.5 | 73.3 | 79 | .. | .. | —0.38 |
| Ratnagiri | 87.3 | 71.4 | 52 | .. | .. | —0.46 |
| Mormugao | 85.0 | 74.7 | 69 | .. | .. | —0.96 |
| Karwar | 88.2 | 72.0 | 81 | .. | .. | —1.67 |
| BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD— | | | | | | |
| Malegaon | 90.9 | 62.1 | 52 | .. | .. | —0.41 |
| Ahmednagar | 85.1 | 55.5 | 58 | .. | .. | —0.50 |
| Poona | 87.0 | 60.3 | 71 | .. | .. | —0.81 |
| Sholapur | 84.8 | 62.6 | 55 | .. | 0.01 | —0.88 |
| Bijapur | 85.2 | 65.3 | 71 | .. | 0.14 | —0.75 |
| Belgaum | 82.3 | 63.0 | 65 | .. | 0.82 | —0.65 |
| Aurangabad | 85.9 | 63.0 | 54 | .. | 0.00 | —0.45 |
| Nizamabad (Indur) | 84.9 | 58.7 | 67 | .. | 0.00 | —0.62 |
| Hyderabad | 83.3 | 62.7 | 82 | .. | 0.00 | —0.88 |
| MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON— | | | | | | |
| Mangalore | 92.8 | 74.3 | 62 | .. | 0.03 | —2.73 |
| Calicat | 87.8 | 76.1 | 89 | .. | 3.57 | —1.09 |
| Cochin | 88.7 | 75.7 | 71 | .. | 3.57 | —2.63 |
| Colombo | 84.0 | 74.0 | 91 | 2.12 | 14.41 | —2.28 |
| MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE— | | | | | | |
| Masilpatam | 83.8 | ? | 71 | .. | 0.00 | —4.97 |
| Bellary | 91.0 | 65.8 | 75 | .. | 0.00 | —1.93 |
| Guddapah | 88.5 | 69.0 | 87 | .. | 0.00 | —3.17 |
| Madras | 84.5 | 76.0 | 88 | 0.04 | 14.09 | —1.61 |
| Bangalore | 82.3 | 60.8 | 72 | .. | 0.11 | —2.70 |
| Coimbator | 85.4 | 68.3 | 77 | .. | 1.52 | —1.60 |
| Trichinopoly | 77.1 | 71.8 | 78 | 0.11 | 7.51 | —2.74 |
| Negapatam | 76.7 | 69.7 | 98 | 4.15 | 34.43 | —19.55 |

*When you go visiting—don't have a headache, and be out of sorts. Carry Stearns' Headache Cure, make your stay pleasant. Headache relieved immediately.*

## ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 30.

The disturbances affecting the north-west are somewhat more strongly marked this morning. It has given many light falls of rain in Baluchistan, Punjab and Rajputana, but only Chaman, Quetta, and Montgomery report amounts approaching a quarter of an inch. Little change has taken place in the strength and position of the depression near Ceylon. Madras and Cuddalore report three inches of rain, Nagapatam two.

Forecast:—Increase of precipitation in Kashmir, Punjab, Rajputana and possible extension eastwards.

## TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY 28th November 1913.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m. | | |
| Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. | inches | 29.866 |
| Temperature of Air | degrees | 79·9 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | " | 72·6 |
| Dew Point | " | 69·4 |
| Relative humidity of Air | " | 0.710 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10) | | 2·6 |
| Maximum temperature of Air | degrees | 85·5 |
| Minimum do. do. | " | 73·8 |
| General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight | | WNW, E, WNW, W. |
| Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight miles | | 85 |

## STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 29th November, was 30.126 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer as to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

## SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY

The following are the hours and heights of the tide in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince-Dock Sill.

| 1913 | High Water | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of week | Day of month | | Bombay Mean Time h. | Bombay Mean Time m. | Depth on sill. ft. | Depth on sill. in |
| | Novembe. | | | | | |
| Sun. | 30 | m | 0 | 39 | 30 | 0 |
| | December | | 0 | 20 a | 26 | 6 |
| Mon. | 1 | m | 1 | 22 | 29 | 6 |
| | | | 1 | 5 | 25 | 1 |
| Tues. | 2 | m | 2 | 4 | 28 | 80 |
| | | | 1 | 50 a | 25 | 1 |
| Wednes | | | | | | |
| Thurs. | 4 | m | 3 | 26 | 26 | 1 |
| | | | 3 | 31 a | 23 | 8 |
| Fri. | 5 | m | 4 | 8 | 26 | 1 |
| | | | 4 | 40 a | 23 | 3 |

| 1913 | Low Water | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of week. | Day of month. | | Bombay Mean Time. h. | Bombay Mean Time. m. | Depth on sill. ft. | Depth on sill. in. |
| | November | | | | | |
| Sun. | 30 | m | 6 | 36 | 19 | 1 |
| | December | | 6 | 16 a | 15 | 0 |
| Mon. | 1 | m | 7 | 23 | 19 | 4 |
| | | | 6 | 55 a | 16 | 0 |
| Tues | 2 | m | 8 | 11 | 19 | 8 |
| | | | 7 | 33 a | 17 | 2 |
| Wednes | | | | | | |
| Thurs. | 4 | m | 10 | 4 | 20 | 3 |
| | | | 8 | 50 a | 19 | 8 |
| Fri. | 5 | m | 11 | 16 | 20 | 2 |
| | | | 9 | 49 a | 20 | 9 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

| November. | Sunrise. | | Sunset | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30. (Sun.) | 6h. | 54m. | 6h. | 0m. |
| December. | | | | |
| 1. (Mon.) | 6h. | 55m. | 6h. | 0m. |
| 2. (Tues.) | 6h. | 55m. | 6h. | 0m. |
| 3. (Wednes.) | | | | |
| 4. Thurs.) | 6h. | 57.m. | 6h. | 0m. |
| 5. (Fri.) | 6h. | 58m. | 6h. | 1m. |

PHASES OF THE MOON :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Last Quarter. | Nov. | 21th | 1h 26.5m | P.N. |
| New Moon. | Nov. | 28th | 7h 11.2m | A.M. |
| Frst Quarter. | Dec. | 5th | 8h 28.7m. | P.M. |
| Full Moon. | | 13th | 8h 30.3m. | P.M. |

# COMMERCIAL.

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON. Nov. 28.

The Bombay Mails of 15th inst arrived at Brindisi morning 26th

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols 2½ % | 73⅜ plus ⅛ |
| Exchange on London at Paris Fcs. | 25-29½—¼ |
| Rentes 3 % | 86½—¼ |
| Berlin Cheques on London | 20'49—½ |
| Bar Silver Spot | 26½—1-16 |
| „ 2 months hence | 2613—16 |
| Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet. | |
| Rupee Paper 3½ % | 63-¼unchgd. |
| Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate). | 1-3 7-8unchgd. |
| Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd ultimo | |
| 3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) | 87¾ plus ¼ |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st | 4 13-16unchgd. |
| Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st. | 4 7-16—1-16 |
| „ Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 5⅜ unchgd. |
| „ Fine Trade Bills 6 months | 5⅜ „ |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) | 77-9 |
| Interest day to day loans | 4⅛unchgd. |
| Interest 7 day market loans | 4½ „ |

Amount paid into the Bank of England about 325,000.

Markets closed on Sunday.

### COUNCIL BILLS

The Bank of England has issued the undernoted announcement:—

Sales of Bills and Telegraphic Transfers on India:—

In Christmas Week, the ordinary Weekly tenders will be received on Tuesday the 23rd December instead of Wednesday the 24th.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 6,000 |
| Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. | 500 |
| Total Day's Sales of East Indian | 50 |
| Total Day's Imports | 16,000 |

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Quiet-steady

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—steady.

Tone of Manchester Market:—Dull with a moderate enginry.

| | |
|---|---|
| Mid. Americans | 7.22 plus2 d. |
| Egyptian F. G. F... | 10.10 unchgd. |
| New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time). Jan. | 12.89 plus 5 |
| March | 12.97 „ 4 |
| New York Official noon call Jan. | 12.90 „ 6 |
| March | 13.00 „ 7 |
| New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. | 13.03 „ 6 |
| March | 13.16 „ 6 |

CLOSING PRICES.

| Months. | To-day's price. |
|---|---|
| N. D. | 6·93plus2 |
| D. J. | 6·91 „ 6 |
| J. F. | 6·91 „ 6 |
| F. M. | 6·91 „ 5 |
| M. A. | 6·92 „ 5 |
| A. M. | 6·93 „ 6 |
| M. J. | 6·93 „ 5 |
| J. J. | 6·91 „ 6 |
| J. A. | 6·88 „ 5 |
| A. S. | 6·76 „ 6 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

LONDON NOVEMBER 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Actual Export | 3,000 |
| Total Forwarded | 119000 |
| Total Imports | 1,79,000 |
| Total Stock | 7,46,000 |

Stock of Cotton in London:—mutitated.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards 16 by 12—8lbs. Red Heading | 7-8½ |
| Grey Shirtings 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8lbs. | 8-5 |
| White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range. | 3-2 |
| White Mulls 28" by 18 yards 14 by 12 Green Ends | 2-3½ |
| Liepmans No. 1500 | — |
| Cloth Gunnis 36" G. 20 cif | 13-7½ |
| 40's Bannermills Twist | 11⅜ |
| Geo Mayalls Yarns | 11½ |
| F.G.F. Tinnevelly cif Liverpool | 6⅜ |
| Buyers or sellers | Sellers |
| Months | Nov. Dec. |
| Water Twist American 30's | 10¾ |
| „ „ „ 40's | 12 |
| Mule „ „ 40's | 11⅜ |
| „ „ „ 50's | 13 |
| „ „ „ 60's | 15⅜ |
| „ „ Egyptian 40's | 17⅛ |
| „ „ „ 50's | 17⅝ |
| „ „ „ 60's | 18⅝ |
| Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings." | Quiet |
| „ Cloth." Quiet, prices easier | |
| Weft American 54's | 12⅛ |
| „ Egyptian 80's | 18½ |
| Tone„ Yarns." Quiet. | |
| Weft Egyptian 32's | 13 |
| Twist 32's W.T.C. | 10½ |
| „ 32's B. | 10⅝ |
| „ 36's W.T.C. | 10¾ |
| „ 36's B... | 10 7-8 |
| „ 42's | 11 7-8 |
| „ Afflerican 60's | 16½ |
| „ Egyptian 60's | 17⅝ |
| „ „ 80's | 21¾ |

### MANCHESTER.

LONDON Nov. 28

| | |
|---|---|
| Grey Shirtings 41-42 in. 38 yards, 16 by 15 | 9-1 |
| Grey Shirtings 44-in 38-38½ yards 9lbs. | 9-6 |
| White Shirtings 40-41-in. 40 yards, 18 square | 10-7½ |
| White by 21 | 7-2 |

REP TITION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock of Cotton in London | 6800 | |
| Coconada Fair Red | 5⅞ | cif London |
| Coconada Ginned | 6⅛ | „ |
| Western Good | 5 27-32 | „ |

*After the stress and worry of a busy day at the office take a dose of Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract. It in fuses a new strength and energy.*

## AMERICAN COTTON STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Week's Receipts of Cotton at U. S. Ports | 430,000 |
| „ Exports to Great Britain | 137,000 |
| „ „ to France and Continent | 226,000 |
| „ „ to Japan | 21,000 |
| Stock of Cotton at U.S. Ports | 1,030,000 |
| Stock of Cotton at Interior Ports | 765,000 |

## AMERICAN MARKETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports | 140,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 48,000 |
| Day's Exports to Continent | 76,000 |

Futures at New York Jan. 12.88 plus 4

Futures at New York Mar 12.97 plus 4

Advanced on notice promptly stopped and Declined later owing to bear pressure anq Liquidation.

Spot Cotton at New York 13-40 plus 10

Spot Cotton at New Orleans 12 15-16 unchgd.

Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady.

Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13-01 plus 4

Futures at New Orleans March 13.15 plus 5

| | |
|---|---|
| Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) | 10—⅛ |
| Demand Bills | 4.85—⅛ |
| Silver Commercial Bars | 57 7-8—½ |

## SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver to Bombay | £ 190,000 |
| Gold Bar to Bombay | £ 160,000 |
| Silver to Ceylon | £ 3,000 |
| Silver to Shanghai | £ 4,000 |

## MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Nov. 28

WHEAT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat: Rosario Sante Fe—no sellers quiet. | |
| Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. Dec.-Jan.; London sellers unch. | 37¾ |
| WheatF. A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal firm. | |

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Nov.-Dec.; Buyers. | 3-0½ |

SEEDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore 416lbs. 85 % ex-Ship Nov.-Dec.; Antwerp sellers unchanged. | 53 |
| Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship nominal. | |
| Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship Nov.-Dec. Antwerp. nearst value firm unchanged. | 48 |
| Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship Dec.-Jan.; Antwerp nominal firm. | 47 pl. ½ |
| Linseed Calcutta Nov.-Dec.; London, nominal, firm. | 45-3pl.3d |
| Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Nov.-Dec.; Hamburg nominal firm. | 44 pl. ½ |
| Bombay cotton seed. Dec.-Jan. Hull. sellers easier unchanged | 6-15-6 |

METALS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Copper G.M.B. | £ 66⅝—½ |
| Copper Braziers unchanged. | 82 |
| Yellow Metal unchanged. | 7 |
| Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary Sizes F.O.B. Antwerp unchanged. | 4-13-9 |
| Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool. | 10-15-0 pl. s2-6d |
| Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C. I. F. India. | 5-6-3 pusl s13 |

FREIGHT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal value | 12 |

SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| German granulated Sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) sellers Jan.-March; steady but very quiet unchanged. | 12-9 |
| Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India value Jan.-March; very little doing unchanged | 11-11½ |
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers November unchanged. | 9-4 |
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers May; | 9-9 1d |
| Steady but not much doing. | |
| E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India sellers Jan.-March; quiet unchanged | 13-8½ |
| Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta Dec. value unchanged. | 11-3¾ |
| Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Bombay Dec. value unchanged. | 11-2½ |
| Java Sugar unchanged still nothing doing. | |

## THEFT OF GOLD ORNAMENTS.

### REWARD FOR POLICE OFFICER.

At the Esplanade Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Karnik charged Ramnaresh Shionandas, a Hindu, with the theft of gold ornaments worth Rs. 750, the property of his master, Ranchodbhai Raichand a jeweller.

It appears that the complainant keeps a shop in which four workmen work till late at night. On the morning of the 28th instant the property was missed. A few of the stolen articles were found lying in a gully behind the shop. The accused was arrested. He pleaded guilty to the charge and were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

The complaint then handed the Court Rs. 35 which he said should be given as a reward to the Police Officer who so cleverly succeeded in tracing the theft to the accused from among his four workmen.

## ILLICIT COCAINE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Excise Inspector Vakharia charged Azimulla Nabibux, a Mahomedan employed as a servant in a printing press with being in possession of six grains of cocaine without a license. The accused was arrested on suspicion behind Grant Road Station on Thursday night by Shivram Luxmon, an Excise peon of the Tobacco Department, when three packets of cocaine were found concealed on his person. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

Information reached Calcutta on Friday afternoon that a fire had occurred on board the River Steam Navigation Company's steamer Jatia, in the River Hooghly off Ooluberia, three miles from Budge Budge. Jatia was towed up to Lawrence Jute Mills and the fire was put out.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

### IMPORT OF TREASURE.

Nov. 29.

| | Rs. | From | Bank |
|---|---|---|---|
| 37 bars silver | 75,000 | London | Mercantile |
| 74 „ „ | 1,50,000 | „ | Eastern. |
| 78 „ „ | 1,50,000 | „ | Yokohama. |
| 3 boxes sovs. and half sovs. | 2,25,000 | Alexandria | Supdt. P.& O. Coy. |

### EXCHANGE.

Rates are unchanged and business continues dull.

We quote:—

| | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| BANKS SELLING— | | |
| T. T. ready | 1-4 | 1-32 |
| D. D. mail | 1-4 | 1-16 |
| T. T. forward, Jan. | 1-4 | 1-16 |
| BANKS BUYING— | | |
| Private D. D. ready | 1-4 | 1-8 |
| Credits 3 m-s ready | 1-4 | 11-32 |
| „ „ forward, Feb. | 1-4 | 5-16 |
| „ 6 m-s ready | 1-4 | 17-32 |
| Francs 3 m-s ready | | 171 3-4 |
| Marks „ „ | | 139 1-2 |
| 60 d-s Hongkong | | 143 1-4 |
| „ „ Shanghai | | 192 1-4 |
| „ „ Japan | | 148 1-2 |

### BULLION.

The London Market for silver was 1/16 lower both for ready and delivery at 26¾ and 26 13/16 respectively. The local Market was closed to-day.

We quote:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| English bar gold | 24 | 0 | 6 |
| Australian bar gold | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| Sovereigns | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver (cum duty) ready | ........ | | |
| „ „ 1st Settlement | ........ | | |
| „ „ 2nd „ | ........ | | |

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by Rail on 27th November, 1913.

| | Bars. | Ounces. |
|---|---|---|
| G. I. P. Railway | 38* | 44,156 |
| B. B. & C. I. Railway | 48 | 55,820 |

*Boxes and bars

### COTTON.

The American Markets closed a few points up, and Liverpool was steadier at 5 to 6 points up for futures. A private cable received to-day gives the average estimate of the American crop by 158 members of the Liverpool Cotton Association as 14,287,000 bales. Last year, on the 12th December, the average estimate of 170 members of the same Association was 13,717,000 bales, the actual crop being 14,138,000 bales. Spinners takings for the past week are 486,000 bales, against 432,000 in the corresponding week last year. The week-end statistics are "bullish." The decision of the Lancashire Spinners Committee is "no organized short time." It will therefore be seen that the short time movement for this season has not met with success.

On opening this morning the Bombay Market was steady with rates almost unchanged, but a weaker feeling set in later on and prices declined about Rs. 2 remaining unchanged at the decline to the close. Little business has been done during the day, and the Market closes quiet.

No quotations are put up in the rooms of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association on Saturday. The following are the chief bazar rates to-day at the close:—

Good Broach, Rs. 309, March.
Fine M. G. Khamgaon Akola, Rs. 272, Jan.
Fine M. G. Khandeish, Rs. 252, Jan.
F. G. M. G. Khandeish, Rs. 242, Jan.
Fine M. G. Bengal, Rs. 236/7, Jan.
F. G. Bengal, Rs. 231, Jan.

### LIVERPOOL OPENER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Opening Tone | Easy. |
| Estimated Sales | 5,000 |
| Total Imports | 23,000 |

Future delivery prices:—

| Months. | To-day's price |
|---|---|
| N. D. | 6·90—3 |
| D. J. | 6·88—2 |
| J. F. | 6·88—2 |
| F. M. | 6·88—2 |
| M. A. | 6·90—2 |
| A. M. | 6·91—2 |
| M. J. | 6·91—2 |
| J. J. | 6·89—2 |
| J. A. | 6·86—2 |

### WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat:—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready White, Pessi 85 % | 5 | 9 | |
| White Pessi 75 % | 5 | 8 | |
| White Delhi, May | 5 | 13 | 0 |

*Linseed:*—In our yesterday's report the telegram from London should read:—"The Argentine Linseed crop is estimated at 800,000 tons surplus for export."

Which is neither bearish nor bullish. To day the market is steady.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold Brown, Ready | 7 | 11 | 0B. T. |
| Bold Brown December | 8 | 4 | 9R. T. |
| Bold Brown May | 9 | 0 | 9 „ |

*Rapeseed:*—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brown Cawnpore | 7 | 12 | 0 B. T. |
| Yellow Cawnpore | 9 | 0 | 0 „ |
| Brown Delhi, May | 9 | 0 | 6R. T |

*Teelseed:*—The Market is quiet.

Quatations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 85 % Bold White | 58 | 8 | 0 |
| Mimbara | 59 | 8 | 0 |
| Black Kutni J.F. | 48 | 8 | 0 |

*Groundnuts:*—The Market is steady.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bold | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Small | 49 | 0 | 0 |

*Mowraseed:*—The Market is quiet but steady.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 8 | 6 | 0B. T. |

*Poppyseed:*—The Market is quiet.

Quotations:—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 10 | 12 | 0B. T. |

### RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton roduce and principal Food Grains into ombay for the 24hours ending yesterday at 6 p.m.:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 12,469 | Bales. |
| Wheat | 2,199 | Cwts. |
| Linseed | 2,293 | „ |
| Rape, Rai, etc. | 71 | „ |
| Gingelyseed | 11,027 | „ |
| Poppyseed | Nil | „ |
| Groundnuts | 6,285 | „ |
| Castorseed | 5,002 | „ |
| Rice | 2,248 | „ |
| Myrabollams | 590 | „ |
| Cottonseed | 32,732 | „ |
| Mowraseed | 913 | „ |
| Gram | 1,177 | „ |
| Jowar | 1,371 | „ |
| Maize | 5 | „ |
| Barley | Nil | „ |

## CABLE QUOTATIONS.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

| | |
|---|---|
| Consols 2½ % | 733-16—3-16 |
| Exchange on London at Paris Fcs | 25,29—½ |
| Rentes 3 % | 86½—½ |
| Berlin Cheques on London | 20·49½ unchgd |
| Bar Silver Spot | 20 7-16—⅜ |
| „ 2 months hence | 20½—⅜ |
| Closing Tone of silver:—Fall caused by absence of Buying Orders. | |
| Rupee Paper 3½ % | 63⅜ unchgd. |
| Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying Rate) | 1-3 7-8 unchgd. |
| Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd ultimo. | |
| 3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan) | 87¾ unchgd. |
| Discount Bank Bills 3 m-st | 4 13-16 unchgd. |
| „ Indian Bank Bills 6m-st. | 47-16 unchgd. |
| „ Fine Trade Bills 3 months | 5 3-8 unchgd. |
| „ Fine Trade Bills 6 months | 5 3-8 „ |
| Bar Gold (per oz.) | 77-9 „ |
| Interest day to day loans | 4½ „ |
| Interest 7 day market loans | 4½ „ |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total Day's Sales at Liverpool | 4,000 |
| Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp | 300 |
| Total Day's Sales of East Indian | |
| Total Day's Imports | 23,000 |

Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Dull Steady

„ „ „ Futures:—quiet.

Tone of Manchester Market:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Mid. Americans | 7.28 pl. 6 d. |
| Egyptian F.G.F. | 10.10 unchgd d. |

CLOSING PRICES.

| Months. | To-day's price |
|---|---|
| N. D. | 6.89 — 4 |
| D. J. | 6.87 „ 4 |
| J. F. | 6.87 „ 4 |
| F. M. | 6.88 „ 3 |
| M. A. | 6.89 „ 3 |
| A. M. | 6.89 „ 4 |
| M. J. | 6.90 „ 3 |
| J. J. | 6.87 „ 4 |
| J. A. | 6.85 „ 3 |

### LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total in Sight | 7,320,000 |
| Egyptain 4isible Supply | 465,000 |
| East Indian „ „ | 172,000 |
| American „ „ | 4,047,000 |
| Other „ | 153,000 |
| Total Sales | 45,000 |
| East Indian Sales | 200 |
| Total Speculation | 5,000 |
| Total Export | 4,000 |
| East Indian Stock | 16,000 |
| „ „ Forwarded | 800 |
| „ „ Imports | 2,000 |
| American Afloat | 390,000 |
| East Indian Afloat | 9,000 |
| Total Afloat | 453,000 |

### AMERICAN MARKETS.

LONDON Nov. 29

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 75,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 12,000 |
| Day's Exports to Continent | 55,000 |
| Futures at New York Jan. | 12.93 pl. 5 |
| Futures at New York March. | 13.02 pl. 5 |
| Declined early owing to unfavourable cables and advanced later on expected heavy exports. | |
| Spot Cotton at New York unchanged | 13.40 |
| Spot Cotton at New Orleans | 13 pl.1-16 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady. | |
| Futures at New Orleans Jan. | 13.07 pl. 6 |
| Futures at New Orleans March. | 13.19 pl. 4 |
| Fair Rio Cofffee (No. 7 quality) | 9⅞—⅛ |
| Demand Bills | 4.85⅛ pl. ⅛ |
| Silver Commercial Bars | 57⅛—½ |
| Previous price | 13.40 |
| Previous price | 12 15-16 |

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

SUGAR.

| | |
|---|---|
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers Nov. unchanged. | 9-4 |
| German Beet-root 88 % sellers May; | 9-8½—½ |
| Java Sugar unchanged in the absence of Business. | |

RUBBER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Para Rubber Nov.-Dec.; sellers firmer | 3-0 |

## CLOTH MARKET FIRE.

### OFFICIAL REPORT.

Superintendent Walker of the C. Division in his report to the Commissioner of Police regarding the fire which destroyed the Lakhmidas Khimji cloth market yesterday says:—

Yesterday at 9-45 a.m. a fire broke out in the Lakhmidas Khimji cloth market at Sheik Memon Street causing the entire destruction of that building and also partially affecting an adjoining building. The damage is roughly estimated at Rs. 30,00,000 partially covered by insurance. The whole of the fire brigade were on the scene and worked for five hours before the fire could be got under complete control. No damage to life was caused, and the origin of the fire is at present not known.

The heads of Government officers have been authorized to grant to such Mahomedan employees as supply for it leave of absence for one hour on Fridays to say their Juma prayers.

The conference of the Locomotive and Carriage Superintendents of the Indian Railway Conference Association will be held at the Cecil Hotel, Simla to-day and will last about a week. About 24 delegates are expected to take part in the Conference.

*Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile. Easy to carry, easy to take.*

# SPORT AT HOME.

## Events of The Week.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Blackburn Rovers were once more on the war path last Saturday and their 6-0 victory over Everton brings up their goal score to 36, or exactly three per match. No other club comes within measurable distance of this total, and the chances are that they will score more goals than any other club during the season. Latheron got three of the goals, and he is about the most useful forward in the ranks of the Rover. He is certainly the best inside left of this season. The failure of Manchester United at Villa Park makes them second to the Rovers once more. Villa won by 3-1 before 34,000 people. The Manchester men had rather an unpleasant experience at Birmingham, where, after a panalty kick had been given against Hamill, that player was ordered off the field. Keeness to win rather than tny foul play was at the bottom of the trouble, but this is no excuse for players becoming violent.

The only real danger to these two clubs for the championship is Sunderland, who were the first team to win at Tottenham this season. The score of 4-1 rather flattered Sunderland and some of the goals were accidental in character, but there can be no doubt that the better team won. Undoubtedly the one weakness of the 'Spurs is at full-black, where Collins when outpaced, is apt to stop his man by foul means. More than one of the goals were directly due to the bad tactics of the backs. Webster and Collins are quite an average pair of backs, but to be equal to the rest of the team the backs require to be a bit above the average. The 'Spurs as a whole were not seen at their best, and the match had several unsatisfactory features. It is quite evident, however, that Sunderland are again a power to be reckoned with, and the chances are that next April they will again be at or near the top of the League.

The team is quite good enough to retain the championship.

Chelsea, weakened by the absence of two of their best forwards, made a satisfactory if unsuccessful appearance against Sheffield United. The Londoners lost by the odd goal in five, and were a trifle unluckly in not equalising. Logan and Hunter played a great game at half back, and the London team as a whole showed a level of merit that was absent during the early part of the season. The United are not altogether a well-balanced side, though they have a good defence and one or two fine forwards. Sheffield Wednesday were the only First League team to win away from home, and though Browell scored for his new club Manchester City were on the losing side after a tight game.

The feature of the Second League game was the amazing win of Fulham over the Arsenal by 6-1. All seven goals were scored in the last half hour, and, strange to say, Fulham were five goals better than their London rivals. It was not a case of the defence breaking down. The Arsenal were simply outplayed by brilliant forwardst. Splendid situation will always arise when Fuham and Woolwich Arsenal meet as both clubs are controlled by the same sets of directors, who must necessarily be divided in their "affections." An awakward situation might easily arise if the question of promotion rested between a final meeting at the Season's end, between Fulham and Woolwich.

Notts Country were the only visiting club to win in their division, and the fact that they beat Leicester Fosse places the County in a very strong position, but there are now quite a heap of clubs similarly placed. Bury, who only drew with Clapton Orient are hardly showing up so well as they did some weeks ago, while Fulham, Hull City and the Arsenal are close on their heels. At the moment no one can say with any confidence which two clubs are likely to gain promotion.

It is astonishing that Swindon should receive their first check on their own ground when Fleming, their international erst while inside right had returned to the team after a long absence. Batty, who had been playing in Fleming's place, was retained at inside right where he scored the only goal for his side, and Fleming took up the position of outside left, where he played in a Cup tie at Sheffield nine years ago. It was not Fleming's day nor yet his rightful place, and the Swindon management will have some doubt about the future of the forward line. Fleming should be allowed to play where he pleases, and Batty could come in where there was a vacancy. Meanwhile it was a feather in the cap of Northampton to effect a 1-1 draw at Swindon. Northampton played what is euphemistically called "vigorous football," and many Swindon players had bruises to carry away as momentoes of the game.

Scottish form is somewhat difficult to follow, and on Saturday there was another turn-up when St. Mirren fell on their own ground to the lowly placed Raith Rovers by 1-0. Scott scored for the Rovers before the interval. In their excitement to equalise, St. Mirren made many mistakes, the most glaring being by Sowerby, who, in the closing minutes, pushed the ball through with his hand when he could have done it as easily with his head.

In Glasgow, Celtic gained a somewhat lucky victory over Queen's Park by 2-0, the play of the amateurs being every bit as good as their opponents. Celtic got their two goals in the last stage of the game, the first from a penalty taken by Dodds, and the second from M'Atee, and on play neither point was deserved.

A brilliant exhibition of goal-keeping by Miller of Dumbraton, almost did Rangers out of victory, the winning goal coming in the last minute as the result of a penalty taken by Gordon. Dumbarton made a sensational start, M'Connell scoring in three minutes, and Rangers, through Parker, did not get the equaliser until twenty-five minutes had gone. M'Connell promptly added a second for Dumbarton who led at the interval. Bowie got the equaliser and though they had three-fourths of the play Rangers could not beat Miller again until the penalty was awarded.

The Edinburgh Hibernians had to admit themselves beaten (3-1) on their own ground by a better all round team in Hearts Midlothian. Mercer and Wilson's goals were due on play. Mercer was again the outstanding player on the Hearts' side. Hibernians got their only goal from a penalty taken by Paterson in the last minutes.

Two goals each from Croal and Robertson, without reply, gave Falkirk an easy victory against Dundee. The generalship of Herbert Dainty had again much to do with Ayr United's success by 2-1 against Partick Thistle, the forwards showing improved combination, and the two goals by Gray and Phillips were merited. Marshall scored Thistle's goal. Motherwell, who made wholesome changes in their team against Kilmarnock, scored four times without reply, Gilchrist two, and Gray and Nicol one each. But for Grant's goalkeeping Kilmarnock, defeat would have been heavier.

Morton beat Aberdeen by 2-1, but on play the latter club were value for a draw. Aberdeen scored first goal through M'Leod, while Morton's two goals by Torrance and May were practically gifts. Clyde at last pleased their many critics by the manner in which they beat Third Lanark by 3-1, through Allan (2) and Thompson, while Ferguson got Third's only goal. Reid the Airdrieonian's centre, scored two great goals against Hamilton Academicals, and brought his side out of a tight corner—they won by 3-2. Donaldson had a third, but until Reid came on the scene Academicals led through M'Neil (their cleverest forward), and Young.

Following are the League Tables to date:—

FIRST DIVISION·

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. For | Goals. Agst | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Celtic | 14 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 8 | 23 |
| Heart of M'n | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 22 |
| Glasgow Rgrs | 14 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 12 | 21 |
| Airdrieonians | 14 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 22 | 15 | 18 |
| Dundee | 14 | 9 | 0 | 5 | 22 | 17 | 18 |
| Greenock Mtn | 12 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 24 | 18 | 17 |
| Falkirk | 15 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 22 | 21 | 16 |
| Hibernians | 14 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 19 | 14 |
| Paisley St. M | 13 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 19 | 13 | 13 |
| Clyde | 12 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 14 | 16 | 12 |
| Ayr United | 13 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 20 | 27 | 12 |
| Dumbarton | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 16 | 11 |
| 3rd Lanark | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 16 | 11 |
| Motherwell | 13 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 22 | 10 |
| Partick This | 13 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 18 | 9 |
| Raith Rovers | 14 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 24 | 9 |
| Queen's Park | 13 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 8 |
| Hamilton Aca | 13 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 7 |
| Kilmarnock | 13 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 33 | 7 |
| Aberdeen | 14 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 27 | 6 |

SECOND DIVISION.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. For | Goals. Agst | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blackburn R | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 36 | 12 | 19 |
| Manchester U | 11 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 25 | 9 | 18 |
| Bolton Wand | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 24 | 13 | 15 |
| Sunderland | 12 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 23 | 16 | 15 |
| W. Bromwich | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 14 |
| Oldham Ath | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 19 | 15 | 14 |
| Tottenham H. | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 22 | 13 |
| Bradford City | 11 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| Burnley | 12 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 20 | 15 | 12 |
| Sheffield W. | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 16 | 19 | 12 |
| Everton | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 16 | 18 | 11 |
| Derby County | 12 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 26 | 11 |
| Aston Villa | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 14 | 10 |
| Chelsea | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 17 | 22 | 9 |
| Newcastle U. | 11 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 9 |
| Sheffield Utd | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 21 | 25 | 9 |
| Manchester C | 11 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 16 | 7 |
| Liverpool | 11 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 26 | 7 |
| Middlesbro'gh | 11 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 14 | 24 | 6 |
| Preston N.E. | 12 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 20 | 5 |

FIRST DIVISION.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. For | Goals. Agst | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Notts County | 13 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 26 | 13 | 17 |
| Bury | 11 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 15 |
| Fulham | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 9 | 14 |
| Hull City | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 14 |
| Woolwich A | 11 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| Bradford | 11 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 14 |
| W'hampton W. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 14 |
| Leeds City | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 22 | 14 | 13 |
| Barnsley | 10 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| Leicester F | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 22 | 17 | 12 |
| Clapton O | 10 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 11 |
| Bristol City | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 15 | 11 |
| Birmingham | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 13 | 21 | 11 |
| Grimsby Tn. | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 10 |
| Stockport C. | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 21 | 9 |
| Huddersfield | 11 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| Lincoln City | 13 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 8 |
| Blackpool | 11 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 17 | 6 |
| Glossop | 11 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 21 | 6 |
| Notts Forest | 12 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 13 | 23 | 5 |

SECOND DIVISION.

| | P. | W. | D. | L. | Goals. For | Goals. Agst | Pts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Swindon Tn | 11 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 30 | 9 | 21 |
| Crystal Pal | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 19 | 10 | 17 |
| Reading | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 16 |
| Northampton | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 17 | 14 |
| Brighton & H. | 12 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 14 |
| Plymouth A | 12 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 13 |
| Portsmouth | 11 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 12 |
| West Ham. U | 11 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 21 | 19 | 11 |
| Norwich City | 12 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 15 | 11 |
| Merthyr Tn. | 12 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 17 | 11 |
| Gillingham | 13 | 5 | 1 | 7 | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| Southend Utd | 13 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 18 | 25 | 11 |
| Coventry City | 13 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 11 |
| Exeter City | 11 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 10 |
| Queen's Pk R. | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 10 |
| Southampton | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 16 | 19 | 10 |
| Watford | 14 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 17 | 10 |
| Bristol Rvrs | 11 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 13 | 15 | 9 |
| Cardiff City | 11 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 8 |
| Millwall | 11 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 20 | 8 |

### RUGBY.

The week-end Rugby programme produced some interesting results. The Harlequins were home again after some weeks' absence, and although without Adrian Stoop's controlling hand they were not seen at their best against Northampton, they beat the Midlanders by 21 points to nil. Bohn Birkett in his lustiest mood scored three tries, while Thorne and Lambert also got over, the latter placing three goals. Bickley the Cambridge wing, figured in the Captain's place, and did well. Northampton were good forward, but moderate behind, where the Dublin University men, Wood and Price, formed the left wing. Cook was turning out against medical orders concerning a bad shoulder, and there was some excuse for his poor tackling. Earl made an excellent impression at full back, where he gave the Northampton three a lesson in the fine art of stopping rushes.

The Heathens' bright star is very much in the ascendant now, and they were able to administer Oxford's first defeat of the season at the seat of learning. Watson and Sykes (2) got over the Oxford line and Coverdale converted two goal, so Oxford lost by 13 points to nil. The Heathens' pack was in great form, and fine rushes put the 'Varsity cracks behind the scrumm quite off their game. Maurice Neale reappeared for the winners, and played splendidly with Cook at centre. Cambridge had an exciting game with the London Scots at Richmond. Four tries off the reel were put up by Lowe (2), Cumberlege and Baxter, but the Scots then got busy, tries by Greenwood and Usher being converted. Eventually Cambridge won by 17 to 13. De Villiers was in grand form for the winners. The Old Leysians beat London Hospital at Wandsworth 14-0, but on the neighbouring ground Guy's were more successful, for the London Welsh lost a good game by 13-5. Curle, Llarend and Broster scored the medical tries, and Dr. Richards got over for the Welsh, who had the best of the second half of an interesting gate.

Some excellent performances were registered out of town. The United Services beat the Richmond defence at Portsmouth eight times to one, and the Londoners lost by 32-5. For the services Simson (2) McKenzie, Oakley, Hynes, Gardner, Collier and Walker scored, while Simmons replied for the visitors. Gloucester having recently beaten Swansea at Kingsholm, added Cardiff to their list of victims. Griffiths dropped an early goal but Hamblin with a try and a penalty goal, gave Gloucester a winning lead. Leicester, too, were again taking it out of a Welsh crack side, for Swansea lost at Welford Road by 6 points to 3. Hargreave scored first for "The Tigers" and H. Lewis retaliated but the winning try came from Percy Lawrie towards the end, when Bancroft got slightly injured. English club supremacy is very decided this season.

Meanwhile Newport had a rather rough journey at Neath, where the locals won by 11 points to 6. Geen and Hirst, who reappeared for the Usksiders, each got tries, but Neath thoroughly deserved their win. Bristol got beaten away by Devon Albion 11-3, but Johnston played a fine game at full back. The county match up north ended in a win for Yorkshire over Northumberland, by 11 points to nil. Myers, Steinthal, and Mellwaine each scored tries.

Thanks to the scrupulous award of a penalty try by the referee at Cambridge, the Light Blues escaped defeat from Swansea, who drew at three points each. It was towards the end of the first half D. Williams, the Swansea full-back, who was playing in that position as Bancroft had been crocked at Leicester, had to deal with a long punt by Clem Lewis. He had plenty of time to clear by kicking a yard from his own line, but in trying to evade Thorne and gain some ground he was tackled. He threw the ball forward into touch instead of playing it properly and Mr. Potter Irwin awarded the try. Morally the referee was doubtless right, but the rule says that the award should only be given if the try but for the unfair play or interference would have been scored. In this instance there seemed to be an element of doubt.

As a result of a medical examination it has been discovered that W. J. Trew, the famous Welsh Rugby international broke a rib while playing for Swansea against Cambridge University. The injury is a most painful one, and Trew will be unable to play again for many weeks.

### ARMY RUGBY CUP.

In the first round of the Army Cup at Dover, on Tuesday, 1st King's Own Regiment beat Training Battalion, Royal Engineers (Chatham) by sixteen points to none. The King's Own forwards had the best of the game throughout. Fitzpatrick kicked a penalty goal early in the play, and a fine forward movement resulted in Fowler getting over. Before the interval Brookes also went in. In the second half Richards scored a try and Fitzatrick dropped a goal. The King's Own Regiment thus won by a dropped goal, a penalty goal, and three tries to nothing.

### HOCKEY.

The German hockey team were beaten in Saturday's international at Beckenham by 9 goals to 1. The sustained pace and fine opportunism of a brillant English forward line was gallantly met by the German defence, which showed an intelligent conception of the game, but the visitors' forwards, although modelling their game on English lines, were neither so quick nor resourceful as the home five, of whom S. H. Shoveller scored four goals, S. H. Saville three and W. F. Smith, and A. F. Leighton one each. Germany's goal was scored by H. Glimmann. The captains of the teams have been invited to the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Mansion House to-day.

At Richmond on Saturday Cambridge University beat Hampstead by 3—1, both teams being weakened by the claims of the international match. At Oxford the Dark Blues were beaten by A. L. F. Smith's team by 5-2. For Southgate who beat Beckenham by 6—0, C. A. Saville, brother of the Cantab, scored five goals.

The German hockey team opposed the Southern Counties at Beckenham on Monday, and showed one change from the side which England heavily defeated on Saturday. The visitors played very poorly, their passing being erratic, and their play in the circle very weak. Most of the English points were obtained as the result of the fine openings made by their right wing. In the first half the Southern Counties scored six goals through McKenzie, Satterthwaite, Shoveller (3) and Eddiss. In the second half Shoveller scored two more goals, and the Southern Counties won by eight goals to none.

## INTER-VARSITY CRICKET.

◆

### ARRANGEMENTS NEARLY COMPLETED

Though the idea of an inter-varsity match was meaoted about 10 years ago, it was not till this year that the proposal was seriously considered. The suggestion emanated from Madras, as in former years, and Principal Covernton (to whom it was forwarded) set about forming a strong and influential committee and succeeded very well. Justice Heaton, the Vice-Chancellor, was elected President of the General Committee and Colonel Street, President of the Selection Committee with the representative of the Elphinstone College—now Prof. Anderson—as Hon. Secretary. The Selection Committee incluc representatives of the various Colleges who have submitted the names of likely candidates. It has also power to add to its number and Dr. H. D. Kanga, Mr. C. V. Mehta and other well-known cricketers have been invited to join their ranks.

The practice-nets for the "probables" have been "going" since Wednesday on the Parsi Gymkhana ground and the Committee have been watching the form of the various players. Besides this there will be a match on the 7th December before the final selection takes place.

It must, of course, be admitted that the Committee have a difficult task to choose 11 representative men from 13 Colleges. D. D. Driver, who played for the Parsis in the Quadrangular matches has been elected captain and a better selection could not have been made. His careful play and sound judgments make him eminently fitted for the past. For the rest, Deodhar and Joshi also of Quadrangular fame, and D. G. Desai, V. S. Dongre, B. J. Morenas, N. B. Mehta and T. R. Parekh wlil be practically certain of their places. In F. M. Kapadia, who does duty for St. Xavier's behind the sticks, they have a clever and reliable wicket-keeper and also a prolific run-getter.

As is natural in such matters, the last few places are the most difficult to decide and this wil require careful judgment. However, the Committee may be relied upon to send as representative a team as possible to Madras, and which we are fairly certain, will uphold the reputation of high-class cricket in which Bombay leads the way for other cities in India to follow. Prof. Kale of Poona will, in all likelihood, act as Umpire. The team will leave Bombay on the 8th evening, arriving at Madras on the 10th. Prof. Anderson will accompany the team and will in all probability play against the Madras Gymkhana. The final selection will be decided by a Committee composed of Dr M. E. Pavri, Dr. H. D. Kanga and Prof Anderson, and on the 11th and 12th they will play the Madras University and later will play the Madras Combined and the Madras Gymkhana. Their stay in that city will be for about a week during which they will be the guests of the Madras University. They will return to Bombay on the 20th December.

The probable team will be:—

1. Mr. D. D. Driver (Capt.), (St. X. College)
2. Mr. Deodhar—(Ferguson).
3. Mr. Joshi—(Ferguson).
4. Mr. B. J. Morenas—(Baroda).
5. Mr. V. S. Dongre—(St. Xavier's).
6. Mr. T. R. Parekh—(St. Xavier's).
7. Mr. N. B Mehta—(Elphinstone).
8. Mr. D. G. Desai—(St. Xavier's).
9. Mr. F. M. Kapadia—(St. Xavier's).
10. Mr. Kaikini—(Wilson).
11. Mr. Dadachanji (Medical).

Reserves:

1. Mr. Surveyor (Deccan).
2. Mr. Driver (Deccan).
3 Mr. D. D. Umrigar (Elphinstone).

## ADVICE TO GIRLS BY LADY DOCTOR.

◆

### DANGER OF DRUGS, TIGHT DRESS AND KISSING.

"One of the peculiarities of the present day," said Dr. Mary Scharlieb, lecturing at the London Institute of Hygiene on Nov. 10, "is that if we have a perfect determination we will suffer no pain we can possibly avoid, and that we will be very impatient and disagreeable when pain is inevitable.

### THE EASY WAY.

"Because we feel like that," she observed, "we have a tendency to take drugs to relieve pain. This is not the spirit which we have always hoped is characteristic of the English. This is not the spirit which enabled Captain Scott to write seven, eight, or nine really cheerful letters as he watched his companions die and felt that he himself must go in an hour or little more."

Those who wanted to suffer and be strong, she said, must not take those destructive drugs whose names end in "al." She named sulphonal, veronal, and chloral, with the warning that none of these should be taken except under the immediate direction of the doctor; and the doctor ought to protect himself and his patient by writing on the prescription "Dispense once only."

Dr. Scharlieb also issued a warning against the injudicious use of antipyrin, phenacetin, aspirin, and similar drugs.

Giving alcohol to growing girls.

Tight dresses.

High heels.

Excessive drinking of tea and coffee.

"The stupid system of indiscriminate kissing."

The danger of neglecting toothache.

Influenza.

"If only," she said, "influenza were endowed with a nice scarlet rash it would not be so common." Influenza was one of the most serious of illnesses, and yet people came to take tea with influenza patients.

### THE FINEST PROFESSION.

Adolescent girls ought to eat little meat. They wanted simple, nourishing food.

"We find mothers of delicate girls," she said, "led aside by the superstition that because port, claret, and Burgundy are red wines, therefore they must necessarily make good red blood. These unstable and excitable creatures do not want anything further to stimulate and excite them."

Nobody should have less than eight hours' sleep. Adolescent girls required ten hours, and little children twelve.

The lecturer declared motherhood to be the finest career for all women.

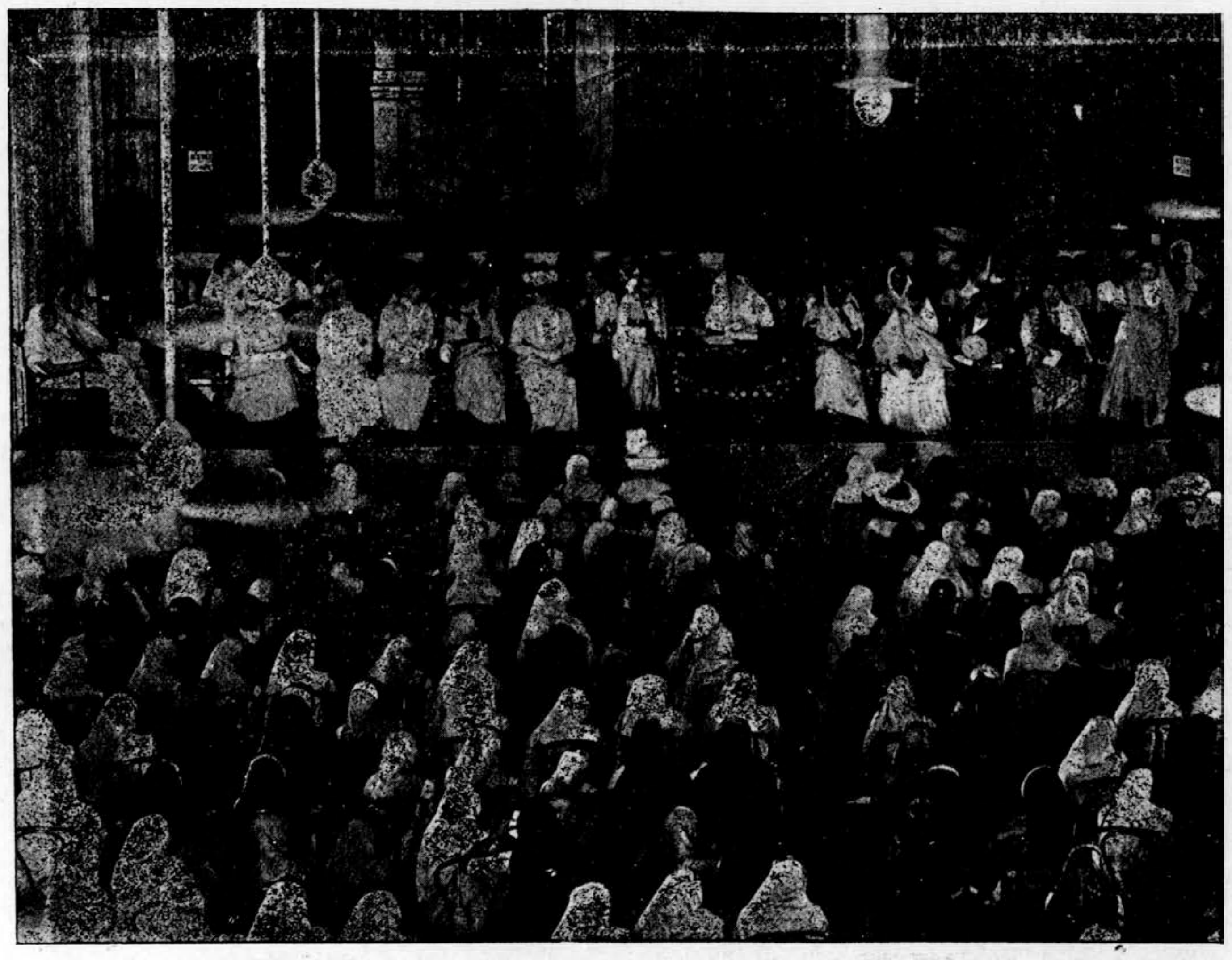
Dr. CARL'S
AGUE SPECIFIC
DR. CARL'S AGUE SPECIFIC TRADE MARK.
BEST FOR MALARIA.
USED UNIVERSALLY BY ALL IN INDIA.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
Sole Proprietors:—
M. T. MADON & CO.
Family. & Dispensing Peoples' Chemists. BOMBAY.
Tel. Addrees. "Thoughts." Phone No. 2628.

Would You Buy a MOTOR CAR without Ball Bearings?
Or a sewing machine? Or a watch without jewels?
The L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.,
has worked out the principle of ball bearings in the L. C. Smith & Bros typewriter. Every typebar is ball bearing; the carriage and capital shift travel on ball bearings and wherever friction would naturally develop, it is lessened to the vanishing point by ball bearings.
This means, in a typewriter, greater speed, closer adjustments and consequently, greater accuracy and neater typewritten work.
This is only one of the reasons why the L. C. Smith & Bros. typewriter is worth more money than any other typewriter ever made.
We can show you by actual demonstration how you can increase the efficiency of your stenographer and save yourself time and money.
SOLE AGENTS:—
G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL LTD.,
10, Forbes Street, Bombay, P. O. Box No. 125.

ALL WOOL TAFFETA
DOES NOT SHRINK
This high-class washing material is unequalled for
Shirts,
Pyjamas
& Blouses
SHIRTS Rs. 15-8
COLLARS ,, 1-0
PYJAMAS ,, 25-0
BADHAM PILE & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN GOLDEN SERIES.
An Ideal set of Books for Xmas & New Year presentations.
RUTUSAMHAR OF KALIDAS
—And—
RAMAYAN PART II.
Will Be Out Shortly.
The "Indian Golden Series" means Hindu mytholoy and old Sanskrit dramas in pictures. It is a charming series of books beautifully bound and attractive in appearance. The ancient Sanskrit literature has no doubt its own unique value, but the reality is tenfold increased by choicest illustrations. The whole series stands unrivalled in get-up, and apart from its value as presentation-copies, it is a worthy addition to literary publications. The designs are the triumph of artists, and no library will be complete without these books. All books are artistically printed on high-class papers and are all round pleasure.
No. I. Meghaduta or Cloud Messenger.—A great poem of Kalidas with translation of Sir William Johnes.
No. II. The Ramayan, Part I.—The great Indian epic poem of Valmiki with translation of Griffith.
No. III. Shakuntala or The Lost Ring.—The best drama of Kalidas with English narrative.
No. IV. Rutusamhar of Kalidas.—with brief sketch in English. Will be out shortly.
No. V. Ramayan, Part II.—Ajodhya kanda of Valmiki will be out shortly.
Paper Bound Rs. 2-8. Cloth Bound Rs. 3-8. De-Luxe Rs. 15 Each.
BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW
CHRISTMAS CARDS!
NEW YEAR CARDS!!
READY! READY!! READY!!!
Beautiful designs beautifully set in one colour, two colours and three colours. Pictures ranging from One Anna to One Rupee. Special rich cards prepared to order and also ready for high class gentry. You need not repent for sending cards with un-India designs. Our cards breathe India and Indian Art.
For particulars inquire of:—
THE LAKSHMI ART PRINTING WORKS,
Sankli Street, Byculla, BOMBAY.

## FOR THEIR SISTERS IN SOUTH AFRICA.



Meeting of Indian Ladies at the Town Hall.

# INDIANS IN S. AFRICA.

## BOMBAY LADIES' PROTEST.

### INSULT TO INDIA'S WOMANHOOD RESENTED.

A very large number of ladies, belonging to all communities, met on Saturday at the Town Hall, Bombay, to express sympathy with the Indians in South Africa in their troubles and to protest against the disabilities imposed upon them by the South African Government. The Hall was crowded with ladies, and among those seated on the platform were: Lady Petit; Lady Mehta; Lady Aga Muchulshah; Lady Cowasji Jehangir; Lady Thakersey; Mrs. Dehdushti; Mrs. Ramabai Ranade; Mrs. Jamnabai Sakkai; Mrs. Carmichael; Mrs. Palmer; Mrs. Badruddin Lukmani; Mrs. J. B. Petit; Miss Shirin M. Cursetji; Mrs. P. D. Pattani; Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan; Begum Dilshad Saheba; Mrs. Shirazi; Mrs. Stanley Reed; Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Kazi Kubiruddin; Mrs. H. A. Wadia; Dr. Kashibai Navrange; Mrs. Manibai Gajjar; Mrs. Mamid; Mrs. Adenwalla; Mrs. M. Laud; Miss F. M. Chinoy; Mrs. K. Row; Dr. Miss N. M. Joshi; Mrs. K. Motiwalla; Mrs. B. Munshi; Mrs. Subochnabai C. Mehta, Mrs. Hansraj Pragji; Mrs. Ramkuverbai; Mrs. Munglagavri Setalvad, and others.

### LADY PETIT'S SPEECH.

Lady Petit, who presided, addressing the meeting, said: I sincerely thank you for the honour you have done me this evening by asking me to preside over this representative meeting of the women of Bombay. It is the call of duty to God, duty to humanity, duty to religion, and duty to our country that has brought all of us together on this occasion. It is a great misfortune that this occasion should arise and that we should have to protest against the treatment our countrymen and women are receiving in another part of the British Empire. I need not give here the history of the question regarding the Indians in South Africa. The question has so prominently come before the general public that it has practically become a matter of common knowledge, and the whole continent of India is anxiously watching the struggle that is being carried on by Indian men and women in South Africa. The question has reached a critical stage and the telegrams that appear daily in newspapers conveying the news of the progress of the Passive Resistance Movement clearly show that the situation in South Africa is becoming more and more complicated, and unless there is intervention by higher powers the prestige of the Empire must suffer and the feelings of India must receive a shock. It is desirable neither for India nor for England that the sense of helpness should be depended in the minds of the Indian people. It is for the glory of the most powerful Empire in the world that the Indian should be able always to consider it a great privilege to be the citizen of that great Empire.

### HORRIBLE STATE OF THINGS.

The news that comes from South Africa discloses a very horrible state of things. Thousands of Indians are on strike, hundreds of them have gone to jail, and mines have been converted into jails, managers of the mines have been invested with the powers of jailors and the passive resisters are being terrorised in various ways. Mr. Gandhi and other leaders of the Passive Resistance Movement are already in jail and thus the passive resisters have been rendered leaderless. Even their European friends have been imprisoned. Cases of flogging have been reported and some Indians were killed and wounded when they came into conflict with the police. Sjamboks were being used freely to drive the Indian strikers to their locations. It is admitted by one and all that the situation is very grave and demands a speedy solution. The very fact that a number of Indian women in South Africa have joined the Passive Resistance Movement and are braving the horrors of prison life shows how intolerable the position of Indians in South Africa must have become. Indians resorted to the extreme measure of Passive Resistance when every remedy had failed. They were not clamouring for political rights and other privileges that are enjoyed by the white colonists although they could have rightfully done so, being subjects of the same Empire. It was even felt in some quarters that Mr. Gandhi and other Indians in South Africa demanded less than they were entitled to. They merely asked for the ordinary decencies of life, in short they claimed to be treated as human beings in a civilized manner. They were prepared to make every compromise short of being treated as serfs, but instead of their grievances being redressed to any extent even their existing rights were taken away from them one after another, the solemn promises given to them were flagrantly violated, and the Union Government adopted such a policy towards them as was calculated to drive all the Indians from the land which owed much of its prosperity to their labour.

### INDIA'S WOMANHOOD INSULTED.

The poll-tax of £ 3 was imposed upon the Indians not with the object of raising any considerable revenue but to prevent Indians from being free men in the Colonies. The European planters and mine owners in South Africa have openly made statements that they wanted Indians only as indentured labourers and not as free men. Even the elementary laws of chivalry have not been respected by the white colonists in their policy towards the Indian community. The poll-tax of £ 3 has driven some helpless women to a life of shame. And the recent decision given by the Supreme Court of Natal has deprived the Indians women whose marriages have been performed according to non-Christian rites, of their rights as wives, and their progeny have been consequently exposed to the infamy of illegitimacy. The womanhood of India has thus been insulted and the Indian women who are taking part in the Passive Resistance Movement and have gone to jail, have done so and are doing so simply to save their honour. Those who are not totally lost to a sense of decency will never try to justify the policy of the Union Government towards the Indian community. It is our duty here in India to support our brothers and sisters who are carrying on so heroically the righteous struggle in South Africa and who have every right to expect help from us in the unequal fight they are making to save the honour of their relegions and their country.

### AN IRONY OF FATE.

It is surely on irony of fate that some people should think it proper to offer counsel of moderation to the Indians who have never been immoderate either in their demands or in their methods of agitation. The Indians in South Africa were driven to desperation by the authorities there who not only refused to yield an inch of ground to them but also made fresh encroachments on their existing rights extremely elementary as they were. Those who are now offering sage advice to the Indians ought to have come forward to remonstrate with the Union Government when it sought to reduce the Indians to the status of mere helots. Will the critics who are now offering counsel of moderation to the Indians point out a single demand made by them that can be characterised as immoderate? It is no use charging Indians with want of moderation without specifying the charge and bringing it home to them. When it is attempted to crush the Passive Resistance Movement by resorting to whipping and shooting the advice of moderation must not be directed to the Indians but to the other side. Let those critics who are blaming the Indians imagine themselves in the position in which the Indians in South Africa have found themselves and reflect honestly whether they would have tolerated such illtreatment for a single moment. The treatment which the Indians have been receiving at the hands of the Union Government is far worse than that which they had received in the Boer regime and one of the causes of the war in South Africa that was waged by the British against the Boers was the ill-treatment of the Indians there. But now those very politicians who had precipitated the war are sitting silent and are not raising even their little fingers to see that the Indians who are British subjects are justly treated in the colonies of South Africa after that territory has been included in the British Empire. The retaliatory measures that have been proposed by all the leading Indians against the Union Government have not been well received by some people of the so-called Imperialistic School and the proposal if carried out, it is said, will loosen the bonds of the Empire. Let these wise people remember that it is not for the Indians alone to see to it that the bonds of the Empire are so strong as ever. It is mainly for the stronger side to see that no just cause of grievance is given to any subjects of the Empire and no element of disruption is introduced in Imperial politics. It is the duty of the Imperial Government to interfere on our behalf and it cannot plead helplessness to do so on the score that self-government is bestowed on the colonies in South Africa. It has made itself responsible for our welfare and we have, as the Honourable Mr. Gokhale pointedly puts it, 'no other Government to look to, and it must protect our interests and our self-respect by every means in its power.'

### FIRM AND SYMPATHETIC VICEROY.

We are thankful to say that at this critical juncture we have a firm and sympathetic Viceroy to put our case strongly before the tribunal of the Empire. All India is under a deep debt of gratitude to His Excellency the Viceroy Lord Hardinge for the efforts that are being made by him on behalf of our brothers and sisters in South Africa. His Excellency's recent speech at Madras has braced up our hearts and assured us that the heart from which those plain, straighforward words came is the brave heart of a true son of the freedom-loving Britain. Though the iron has gone deep into our hearts we have this consolation that we have the support and sympathy of all true sons and daughters of Britain in our struggle, and whatever may be its end we shall ever remember with deep gratitude the help and sympathy we are now receiving from the Europeans men and women in England, in India and in South Africa itself. We have been reading with gratitude the telegraphic summaries of the English Dailies also that we have struck a sympathetic note in this matter. All honour to Messrs. Polak, Kallenbach, West, Ritch and other non-Indians who are suffering and are ready to suffer more for the cause of the Indians. Let us do our duty to our suffering brothers and sisters in South Africa and leave the results in the hands of higher powers. Let it not be recorded in the pages of the history of our times that the righteous struggle commenced by our countrymen and women in South Africa failed for want of support from us. If the Passive Resistance Movement succumbs to sheer brute force, it will not be our fault. Ladies, in conclusion, I feel sure that if we went about the right way to voice our feelings I have every hope that we shall be heard and if we make a strenuous effort to help the cause by raising sufficient funds, we shall have done our duty by our suffering countrymen and women in that distant land.

Lady Petit then moved the following resolution: "That this public meeting of the women of Bombay beg to tender their heartfelts thanks to His Excellency the Viceroy for the sympathetic stand which he has taken on behalf of their suffering countrymen in South Africa, and earnestly pray that he should continue to lend to this cause the weight of his support, without which it would be difficult to obtain a just recognition of their claims."

The resolution was carried enthusiastically.

### LADY MEHTA.

Lady Mehta then moved a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferings of the Indians in South Africa and protesting against the cruel and unrighteous disabilities imposed upon them by the South African Government.

Lady Mehta, moving the resolution said: In moving this Resolution I do not propose to refer to the serious developments that have arisen or to discuss the merits of the assertions and denials which have been made on either side, though it would not be difficult to point out that many of the denials contain in themselves admissions which it is difficult for us to contemplate without intense pain and anguish. I may be permitted however to say, that it is impossible not to regret that there are people who in their wisdom have been lavish in advising the leaders of the Indian struggle in South Africa and their sorrowing and indignant sympathisers in this country to exercise the virture of moderation. Alas! It is a pity that these critics do not themselves practise the virtue which they unctuously preach, for if they do so, they would realize that the constant watchwords for years and years of the great, noble, and self-sacrificing leader of the Indian struggle, Mr. Ghandi and his associates, have been unswerving loyalty on the one hand, and patience, resignation, and above all moderation on the other. Moderation has been the guiding principle of Mr. Ghandi's gospel under the most trying circumstances. The loyal, mild, patient and peace-abiding Indian subjects of our gracious Sovereign in South Africa have suffered humiliation and hardships for years hoping against hope believing in the justice and righteousness of their cause and confident in the ultimate protection of the Crown to which South Africans as well as ourselves owe submission and allegiance. They, as well as we, could have claimed equal rights of entry and residence in any part of the dominions of our common Sovereign as guaranteed to us by solemn charters. They, as well as we, could have knocked at open doors in South Africa as well as Europeans have claimed to knock at open doors in all parts of Asia, indeed everywhere in the world. But so moderate have been Mr. Ghandi and his associates, that they bowed to the unrelenting fates and submitted practically and substantially to abandon all claims to free immigration. All that they asked for was that Indians already settled in South Africa should not be denied the bare rights which the simplest dignity of humanity required for free men and free citizens.

### THE BROKEN PLEDGES.

Once and again they were promised such rights, and once and again the pledges were broken. Lord Ampthill, than whom none has studied the question more deeply and throughly, has given it as his deliberate opinion, that the demands of the Indians were just and moderate in the extreme, and that there has been deliberate breach of faith in redeeming the pledges which were given to meet them. But I need not enlarge on this point further. It is a piece of singular good fortune for this country that at the present moment there presides over its destinies one of the greatest and noblest of Viceroys, large-hearted, large-minded and large-souled, possessed of the genius of provident statesmanship, as has rarely been equalled and never surpassed. The words uttered by him at Madras were noble words nobly said, and I will ask those who venture to press the sapient advice to be moderate to these brave men who have suffered so long and suffered so grievously, to ponder on them steadfastly and temperately. Do they think we can endure without, our blood boiling in our veins, the indignity with which men inflated with conceit of their might have flaunted the sanctity of our religious laws and our social and domestic economy, and declared that Indian wives are but concubines, their children the offspring of illegitimacy? And yet we are asked to be moderate! There is no more touching episode in this campaign of suffering, but courageous patience, than the conversation which Mrs. Ghandi had with her husband when she finally determined to cast in her lot with her husband and join the movement of Passive Resistance at all cost. She asked him if the South African Courts had decided that she was no wife of his, and that if they did, she was to bear such utter humiliation and not oppose this wanton outrage with all the strength that God had given her. All honour to Mrs. Ghandi and the brave women who joined her in raising the standard of Passive Resistance in assertion of their honour and true womanhood, and who have fearlessly stood shoulder to shoulder with their husbands, their fathers, their brothers and their sons. And who but could weep at the thought of the sufferings of these mild and gentle women shut up in jail and herded with infamous miscreants because they would not shrink to wage fearless but passive war in so holy a cause. The recollection of their sufferings cannot but drive us mad. Let us prostrate ourselves before the throne of our August Sovereign and his Royal Consort, whose eyes were filled with tears as they left our shores out of the fullness of their love and sympathy for their Indian subjects. Let us pray them to take measures to relieve and protect them, to establish their honour and that of those near and dear to them, and to raise them in the eyes of the world as free and equal citizens of one common Empire. I will not say that His Imperial Majesty's Ministers have not had the chivalry to take the side of the helpless and that they have not had the courage and the wisdom to assert the essential temper of a truly imperial policy against the selfish greed of colonial self-aggrandisement. We will only remember that our own Viceroy at the head of Indian administration has asserted our cause with calm courage and steadfast sympathy. But it is time that some thought be given to allay and appease the growing bitterness of Indian feeling which is far more serious and deep-drawn than is quite realized. The heart of the whole country is stirred to its very depths and even the meetings that are being held everywhere are but imperfect expression of the tension and the intensity that prevails in every Indian community, Hindu, Parsi and Mahomedan. Just as Hindus and Mahomedans boast of their martyrs in this struggle, so do the Parsis. Mr. Rustomjee did not shrink from joining the ranks of the Passive Resisters and going to jail and its lowest work, rich and prosperous and one held in the highest respect throughout the Indian communities of South Africa. The cause that can make martyrs of such men cannot but be a just and righteous cause, and it would be a deplorable blunder indeed to let Indians imagine that the British power is not strong enough and just enough to save such men from unmerited indignity and humiliation. In our uttermost loyalty to the British throne, let us hope and trust that, however late, the strong shield of the British power will throw its protecting shadow over them, and save them from cruel suffering and unspeakable maltreatment. So far as we are concerned we suffer in their suffering and sorrow in their sorrows. (Applause).

Mrs Jamnabhai N. Sakkai seconded and Mrs. Namazi supported the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

Mrs. Ramabai Ranade moved a resolution protesting against the harsh laws to which the Indians in South Africa were subjected and protesting particularly against the interpretation of "monogamous marriages" as marriages celebrated only according to the rites of a faith which forbade polygamy, and expressing horror at the conversion of mines into jails.

Mrs. Badruddin Lukmani seconded the resolution, which was supported by Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, and carried unanimously.

### IMPERIAL INTERVENTION URGED.

Mrs. Carmichael moved a resolution calling the urgent attention of the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India to the strong feelings of indignation roused throughout the country and urging His Majesty's Government to get the disabilities of the Indians in South Africa removed.

Mrs. Carmichael moving the resolution said: We realise that there is no more generous supporter of the Indian protest against an unjust act than His Excellency the Viceroy. We must also realise that the responsibility for the present trouble rests with the Imperial Government. The extreme moderation of the demands of the Indians has astonished people in England and enlisted the sympathy of the English public. It now remains for public opinion at home and throughout the Empire to make its influence felt in Downing Street and Pretoria. A searching inquiry must be made into the effect and administration of the Act of 1913. His Excellency has already spoken with no uncertain voice and his advocacy of a Committee of Inquiry should carry great weight with the Imperial Government. I ask you to adopt the resolution before you, in the hope that this public protest by the women of Bombay may to some small extent strengthen His Excellency's hands in the difficult task which lies before him.

Lady Cowasji Jehangir seconded the resolution, which was supported by Dr. Miss N. Joshi and Mrs. Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, and carried.

Begum Dilshad Sahiba moved a resolution praying Her Majesty the Queen-Empress and Her Excellency Lady Hardinge to use their personal influence to secure a speedy removal of the grievances of Indians and to save the situation from reaching a grave crisis.

Mrs. Stanley Reed seconded the resolution, which was supported by Dr. Miss Kashibai Navrange and Mrs. Nanibehen Gajjar, and carried.

Mrs. P. D. Pattani moved the appointment of a General Committee, to collect subscriptions in aid of the South African Fund started in Bombay, with Miss S. M. Cursetji and Mrs. J. B. Petit as Honorary Secretaries and Lady Cowasji Jehangir as Treasurer.

The resolution was seconded by Mrs. Hameed and supported by Mrs. Adenwalla, and carried.

On the motion of Mrs. Heaton, seconded by Mrs. M. Laud, and supported by Miss Cursetji and Miss Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, the President of the meeting was authorised to send copies of the resolutions to their Majesties, to the Secretary of State for India, to their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and to the President of the Indian Women's Association in South Africa.

On the motion of Lady Thackersey, seconded by Mrs. Row and supported by Mrs. Kazi Kabiruddin, a hearty vote of thanks was passed to Lady Petit for presiding on the occasion.

The following subscriptions were announced at the meeting: Mrs. Aimai H. A. Wadia, Rs. 1,000; Mrs. B. D. Petit, Rs. 500; Lady Petit, Rs. 500; Anonymous (through Mrs. J. B. Petit) Rs. 500; Gujerati Hindu Stri Mundal, Rs. 700; through Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Rs. 825; through Dr. Miss Navrange, Rs. 325; through Mrs. Hirji Adenwalla, Rs. 100; through Mrs. F. S. Patuck, Rs. 85; through Mrs. Laud, Rs. 160; through Mrs. Rao, Rs. 350; Lady Thackersey and Mrs. M. Thackersey, Rs. 101; through Dilshad Begum, Rs. 332; Mrs. Rustomji Furdunji, Rs. 25, through Mrs. Laudji (from Yeotmal), Rs. 100; Mrs. Damoderdas Vanravandas and Mrs. Jagmohandas Vanravandas, Rs. 101.

The following are the members of the Working Committee:—Mrs. Heaton; Mrs. Carmichael; Mrs. Stanley Reed; Lady Petit; Lady Jamshetji Jeejeebhoy; Lady Mehta; Dilshad Begum Sahiba; Mrs. Dehdasti; Lady Currimbhoy Ebrahim; Mrs. Ranade; Lady Jagmohandas; and Mrs. Sakkai.

## GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 29.

### FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Capt. R. H. Chenevix Trench becomes Under-Secretary in the Foreign Department.

Major W. R. Battye, I.M.S., is posted Residency Surgeon, Mewar.

Major W. Watson, I.M.S., is posted Agency Surgeon, Bhopal.

Mr. O. V. Bosanquat, C.I.E., on return from leave, becomes Resident and Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.

Capt. H. W. Pierpont, I.M.S., is appointed Medical Officer of the Turco-Persian Frontier Commission.

Major A. F. Ferguson Davis, C.I.E., D.S.O., 54th Skihs. (Frontier Force) is appointed Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and Central India States.

### ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotions are notified:—Major Percy Clare Elliot Lockhart, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel (I.A.).

Major G. Y. C. Hunter to be Lieutenant-Colonel I.M.S.

Lt.-Col. William George Hatherale is permitted to retire from the Indian Army.

Capt. J. Cochrane Bain of the Nilgiri, Volunteer Rifles resigns his commission.

### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The services of Engineer G. N. Rowe' are placed at the disposal of the Bengal Government.

...

### HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. J. Sanders, I.C.S., an dMr. A. Meredith, C.S.I., I.C.S., have both resigned the Civil Service.

Major H. J. Walton, I.M.S., is appointed Professor of Pathology at the King George Medical College, Lucknow.

### EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Major S. R. Christophers, I.M.S., is appointed to act as Director, Central Research Institute, Kasauli, during the absence on deputation of Major W. F. Harvey, I.M.S.

Major W. G. Liston, I.M.S., Director of the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, is appointed to act as Senior Member of the Plague Research Commission, in addition to his own duties.

# SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

| November 29th. | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Orangemoor | Moffett | Calcutta Nov. 16 |
| S.S. Lhasa | Cutbush | Karachi Nov. 21 |
| S.S. Baroda | Horscroft | Busreh Nov. 17 |
| S.S. Kola | Minett | Busreh Nov. 21 |

## DEPARTURES.

| November 29th. | | |
|---|---|---|
| S.S. Spitzfels | Krippner | Calicut etc., |
| S.S. Crew Hall | Davies | Marmagoa |
| S.S. Mantua | Vibert | London |
| S.S. Achlibster | Gantier | Newcastle |
| S.S. Glencluny | Taylor | Calcutta |
| 30th. | | |
| S.S. Penag Maru | Murazumi | Kobe etc. |
| 1st. | | |
| S.S. Gablonz | Gillhuber | Trieste etc. |
| S.S. Persia | Nardo | Trieste via Karachi |

The following vessels began to load on Saturday.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Steamer | * Barbarigo | for Calcutta |
| ,, | Egypt | for London |
| ,, | Gwanburn | for Hull etc. |

* To arrive.

S. S. Orangemoor:—The steamer Orangemoor 2,576 tons Captain C. S. Mofett arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta which port she had left on Nov. 16 with a cargo of coal.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa 949 tons Captain H. Cutbush arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi which port she had left on 27th Nov. with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Baroda:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Baroda 1,898 tons Captain A. Horscroft arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh which port she had left on Nov. 16 with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Kola:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kola 510 tons Captain H. F. Minett arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh which port she had left on Nov. 21 with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Crewe Hall:—The Ellerman line steamer Crewe Hall 2,691 tons Captain E. Davies sailed on Saturday for Marmagoa with a general and same bottom cargo.

S. S. Mantua:—The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mantua 5,905 tons Captain F. W. Vibert sailed on Saturday for London with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Achlibster:—The steamer Achlibster 2,819 tons Captain W. Gantier sailed on Saturday for New Castle with ballast.

S. S. Glencluny:—The steamer Glencluny 3,067 tons Captain E. Taylor sailed on Saturday for Calcutta with ballast.

S. S. Penang Maru:—The Japan line steamer Penang Maru 3,273 tons Captain S. Muruzumi sailed on Sunday for Kobe with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

S. S. Gablonz:—The Italiasn Line steamer Gablonz 4,775 tons Captain J. Gillhuber will sail to-day for Trieste with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Persia:—The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Persia 3,779 tons Captain M. D. Nardo will sail to-day for Trieste via Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

SATURDAY November 29th 1913.

### P. DOCK.

| Shed | Steamer | Capt. | Agents |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | Culna | Farquharsen | M. M. & Co |
| B. | Hidalgo | Harbore | J. F. & Co |
| C. & R. | Arcadia | Barcham | P. & C. S. N. & Co |
| D & E. | Ostmark | Peter | W. & A. G.& Co |
| F. | Clan Macbeth | Redford | J. F. & Co |
| M. | Intombi | Jackman | T. M. & Co |
| N. | Strathvan | Davies | W. & A G. & Co |
| P. | India | Talbot | P. & C. S. N. Co |

### V. DOCK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2. Massilia | Thomson | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 5. Anatolia | Nelson | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 6. Clan Gordon | Walker | J. F & Co |
| 7. Ismaila | gsoHooln | M. M. & Co |
| 9. Scharzfels | Stovelen | W. & A. G. & Co |
| 10 & 11. Neidenfels | Heckel | T. M. & Co |
| 13. Himalaya | Evans | P.& O. S. N. & Co |
| 15. Ekbatana | Krieger | W. & A G. Co |

M. W. D. D.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Linga | Manley | M. M. & Co |

### VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alberts | Treves | Questa |
| Birkenfels | Marliar | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Braunfels | Oltmann | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Baroda | Horscroft | M. M. & Co |
| Caledonia | Dowell | P. & C. S. N. Co |
| Egypt | Summers | P & O, S. & Co |
| Galavale | Scearf | A. Y & Co |
| Hoseinee | Fann | T. M. & Co |
| Heim | Ariksen | F. F. C. & Co |
| Havildar | Dakershott | T. M & Co |
| Imani | Lyons | T. M. & Co |
| Inverness | Venus | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Kanzler | Smith | D. M. Khandwant |
| Kellia | Wilson | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Khosrou | Hannan | T. M. & Co |
| Kt. of the Thistle | Baker | T. M. & Co |
| Kola | Minett | M. M. & Co |
| Lhasa | Cutbush | M. M. & Co |
| Norfolk | Bulkey | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Okara | Downing | M. M. & Co. |
| Orangemoor | Moffett. | |
| [illegible] | Bamber | M. M. & Co |
| Sultan Van Koetie | Bottima | W. & A. G. & Co |
| Sancto ria | Ward | A. Y. & Co |
| Sildra | Beyn | Bombay & Co |
| Saint Feelans | Sutherland | P. & O. S. N & Co |
| Santhia | Robertson | M. M. & Co |
| Ujina | Hill | M. M. & Co |

## EXCELSIOR CINEMA.

The second half of the great film "Germinal" has as expected proved more interesting and exciting than the first half. In this second half of the film, the plot unfolds itself with dramatic suddenness and rivets the attention of the audience from start to finish. In short this master-piece of the art of cinematography is such as nobody can afford to miss seeing. "Little Zola," the new comedian is a good acquisition to the Bombay Variety stage and with his funny dances, and songs he keeps the audience roaring with laughter throughout. It is altogether a fine programme, which is running this week at the Excelsior.

## BOMBAY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The meeting of the Bombay Development Committee which had been fixed for Thursday has been transferred to Saturday, 6th proximo, at 3 p.m., the next meeting will take place on Friday, 5th proximo, at 4 p.m.

Mr. A. G. Hein, Chief Accountant, is posted as Assistant Audit Officer, Delhi Province.

Mr. J. J. Latta becomes Assistant Accountant-General in Bengal.

Mr. V. C. French officiates as Deputy Auditor-General.

# ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

## GOVERNOR ATTENDS A BRILLIANT FUNCTION.

## HON MR. GRAHAM'S SPEECH.

### LORD WILLINGDON ON SCOTS.

**The St. Andrew's Day Dinner in Bombay on Saturday evening was a highly successful function. H. E. the Governor was present and made a very happy speech gently chaffing and seriously appreciating the qualities of Scotsmen.**

**The Hon. Mr. Graham, who presided, spoke in review of current topics. Referring to the financial crisis he expressed regret at the death of Mr. Chunilal Saraiya, and, in a sympathetic reference to Indian banking, urged the necessity for protection and assistance by Government.**

There have been few gatherings of brother Scots in Bombay during recent years—and none during the past five years—to compare with that which met at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Saturday night to celebrate St. Andrew's Day. The fact that it was Lord Willingdon's first appearance at a public dinner in Bombay and that his humourous and tactful speech was a feature of the evening's oratory, added to the success of a most pleasant reunion. The entrance to the Taj Mahal Hotel was prettily decorated with bunting and half of the large dining room had been partitioned off with screens. Approximately 130 Scots and Southrons had accepted the invitations and sat down at tables beautifully decorated with pink heather, while bunches of Scotch moorland heather, specially imported for the occasion, hung on the walls until ravages were made upon them by enthusiastic Caledonians as the evening wore on. The room was decorated with flags and behind the Chairman's seat was a St. Andrew's Cross, two crossed Union Jacks, and the Red Lion Rampant of Scotland.

The pipers of the Cameron Highlanders gave selections of the National music during the evening and marched round the table to the delight of all Scots, and the somewhat qualified enjoyment of those other Britishers who have not yet acquired a taste for the bag-pipes. The Haggis—another acquired taste—was treated with customary honours, and, before it reached the Chairman, was played round the room by four pipers and borne in state on a salver illuminated with candles by the pipe-major. An excellent string band also contributed to the evening's music with a selection of Scotch and other airs. The dinner was such a one, as, satisfying the inner man, makes him prepared to listen without prejudice to the interesting speeches accompanying the toasts which followed it. The arrangements were admirably carried out and Messrs. J. P. Chrystal and C. Bowes Lyon, the latter of whom was unfortunately unable to attend through indisposition, who were joint secretaries, are to be congratulated on the success of their efforts.

The members of the Committee who wore Royal Stuart tartan rosette's were assiduously attentive to their guests. They were Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham, Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael, Hon. Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, Hon. Mr. J. A. D. McBain, Captain W. Lumsden, R.I.M., and Messrs. A. Cameron, Alister Forbes, and A. M. Reith.

### DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Among the distinguished guests were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alfred Hopkinson, Sir Charles Armstrong, Sir Henry Procter, Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police; Major Greig, Military Secretary to the Governor; and Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, while all the leading Scotsmen and many others from all parts of the United Kingdom were present. The guests congregated in the Lounge of the Hotel and waited the arrival of Lord Willingdon who came at about 8-45 p.m., accompanied by Major Greig and Captain Vaughan, Aide-de-Camp. His Excellency was welcomed by the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. W. L. Graham who was in Highland full dress. The guests then adjourned to the dining-room and took their seats amusing themselves during the preliminary interval in reading and discussing the gems of literature in poetry and prose of which the following excerpts may be given as examples:—

"Tho' I to foreign lands must hie
Pursuing Fortune's fliddery ba';
With melting heart and brimful eye,
I'll mind you still though far awa'."

So much for the noble sentiments expressed in verse, after which the prose provides a good example of bathos in such phrases as; "Mind the Toun Ha' Steps, Jock" and "Yer airm, Sandy!" After the toasts and speech making were ended the company left their seats to watch an interesting exhibition of Highland dancing by the pipers of the Cameron Highlanders.

### THE CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The dinner over and the loyal toasts having been proposed by the Chairman and drunk, Mr. W. L. Graham proposed "the Viceroy and the Land we live in" in a lengthy speech in which the commercial prosperity of Bombay and suggestions for its further advancement were touched upon. In the course of his speech, the Chairman referred to the receipt of several telegrams from various parts of India which brought the hearts of Scotsmen back to their native land. That undying love for their country caused them to make friendships, and although India had been called the "Land of Regrets" this was not the case to Scotsmen. It had been said that India was conquered by the Irish and administered by the English for the benefit of the Scotch, but all the same Scots were good colonists, who, at the same time never lost touch with their Home Country. Mr. Graham went on to allude to the prospective visit of H. E. the Viceroy to Bombay in connection with the opening of the New Docks and made a passing allusion to the Delhi outrage commending the courage of both Lord and Lady Hardinge on that occasion which had not in any way caused our Governor-General to flinch in proceeding with the just and beneficent policy which he had adopted. Referring to the constant visits of Executive Council members to Bombay and the recent visits of the Finance and Commerce members he upheld the action of Government in their policy of advance to the Presidency banks. The change in policy, was a welcome one. The speaker also mentioned as a wise and progressive, measure, the new Indian Companies Act which will come into force in January next.

### THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Alluding to the financial crisis in Bombay, Mr. Graham said that all regretted the sad death of Mr. Chunilal Sarayia which had taken place that very morning. The lack of confidence due to panic had led to a breakdown of credit and to control such situations legislation was necessary. Sound banking was the result of good management and that was outside the control of legislation, but in the case of Swadeshi banks, which were in their infancy, legislation and a helping hand from Government were necessary. Legislation should be instituted to provide against small shareholders making applications in the High Court, and the speaker hoped that Govment would take steps to guard against this evil. Any petition should be supported by a third of the shareholders with investments between them representing half the capital of the business concern involved. Special safe guards should be made against mushroom concerns, directors should be more responsible and shareholders more intelligent. Managers should not aim so much to procure high dividends, but should concentrate their abilities in putting their businesses on a sound basis.

### IMPROVEMENT OF STOCK BREEDING.

Turning to the question of Agriculture, Mr. Graham said that Government had legislated for the benefit of this important branch of the country's political economy, but without great success attending their efforts. Seventy per cent. of the vast population of India depended upon agriculture and it was essential that Government should enable the zemindars and land owners to gain experience and new ideas in agricultural progress including the raising of stock. Here Mr. Graham referred to Lord Willingdon's interest in the breeding of pedigree stock, and quoted his scheme as an example to be followed. The milk of Indian cattle was famed and stock had been exported from this country as far afield as Brazil and the Argentine for the supply of milk. The milk supply of Bombay had recently formed a topic of discussion and it was necessary that to improve this supply the breed of the animals should be considered. The ignorance and apathy of the people added to their extreme poverty made this a difficult problem and the ability to buy fodder was often lacking. Although Bombay and Poona, both held annual horse shows with an aim to uphold the standard of horses in India, there were no cattle shows. Such shows should be held and stock owners should thus be taught to recognise the value of looking to the breed of their animals.

### RAILWAY AND DOCK EXPANSION.

Mr. Graham's last reference was to the important work of expansion which, the city is carrying out in regard to its approaches by sea and land. He dwelt on the opening of the new Alexandra Dock which was one of the finest in the world and the contemplated widening and deepening of the Suez Canal which would augment sea-borne trade to Bombay. He also referred to the important expansion now being carried out by the railways which link Bombay with other parts of India and the policy of Government in this enterprising scheme which would enable the Western capital to cope with a much larger amount of trade. The only danger, he said, had already been experienced in the dearth of labour in the city at certain times of the year which had resulted in congestion. Before these larger schemes were completed this problem would have to be solved. In proposing the toast of the "Viceroy and the Land we live in," the Chairman referred to the splendid work that Lady Hardinge was undertaking in India for the alleviation of pain and suffering among the people.

### THE IMPERIAL FORCES.

In proposing the toast of the Imperial Forces, Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael referred to the anxieties and hardships of our sailors and soldiers on sea and land which Europeans residing in India should always specially remember. They were to us "the very arm on which the State doth lean." We were moved by memories with a deep feeling of gratitude for those who had taken this burden for us, and Mr. Carmichael hoped they would not lack any help which civilians could afford them. He referred to the men whom the Scots had sent out to swell the services and who had distinguished themselves. He was glad to be able to say that the new Commander-in-Chief Sir Beauchamp Duff, whom we should soon have amongst us, was a Scotsman. Last year Captain Lumsden had said that when he first joined the Navy he was the only Scotsman in that service. Possibly the Navy was not so replete with distingished Scottish officers as was the Army, but tradition and custom showed that the country did not lack good seamen. It had been said in remote times that one battleship taxed the full extent of the resources of the woods of Fife. Whatever might be said about a dearth of Scots' Naval officers there was one man, the son of a laird, who joined the Navy in 1740, who had transmitted a fine, manly, type of seamanhood to posterity. The speaker referred to Tobias Smollett, who, whatsoever may have been his rating, pictured such men as Tom Bowling, with their bluff, boisterous demeanour and their peculiar dialect, in such a way as has never been forgotten. In spite of their peculiarites these men were as stout as the ships they sailed in, and the spirit of those days was still alive in the Navy. In concluding his speech, Mr. Carmichael referred to the efficiency and number of the volunteers in Bombay where it was an arduous task to be a keen volunteer as well as to attend to the calls of business. He referred to Lt.-Col. Dunlop's inspiring influence in this direction upon the youngmen of the community.

In replying to the toast Captain Lumsdem expressed the extent of indebtedness which the Imperial Forces in India felt towards the civilian members of the community. Wherever they went they were heartily welcomed and had plenty of fun, and on some occasions when getting up anchor at two o'clock in the morning, they left the port, with "sore heads, not to say sore hearts and the order of the day," with great regret. In his experience a sailors' lot abroad was a happy one.

### TELEGRAMS FROM OTHER CENTRES.

'After the Pious Memory had been drunk in solemn silence, Mr. J. P. Chrystal, the joint honorary secretary, read telegrams from the following centres where Scots met last night. Calcutta, Rangoon, Nagpur, Nowshera, Narainganj, Imperial Delhi, and Cawnpore while a cablegram had arrived from Sandband, Holy Loch from Mr. John Mackenzie, well known to members of the Bombay Yacht Club. A telegram had been despatched by the Bombay Committee to various centres where dinners were being held and was worded as follows:—"Bombay Scots send heartiest greeting and wish ye a braw bricht nicht the nicht."

The Land O'Cakes was next proposed by the Rev. R. M. Gray in a delightful and much appreciated speech in which he said although some of us might die in the country of our adoption, there would be no place which we could love so well as the "Land O'Cakes." The further from home a Scot went the more he loved his country. Although a Scot was the recipient of jests anent shorter Catechism and a liking for drink no one could wish for a happier lot than to be born a Scotsman. There were no stars so lovely as the Edinburgh street lamps. Mr. Gray went on to allude to wind-swept Edinburgs, hospitable Glasgow, Aberdeen, the stumbling block of the semitic race and St. Andrews the home of golf. All were centres from which emanated what had been termed the Unspeakable Scot with his canniness and dourness to lands abroad where when newly imported his traits were somewhat marked. However, the Scot went his acquistive way and rose to positions of mark in Church and State. The acquistive side was, however, only one aspect. From another point of view the Scot was the most generous man alive, romantic to a fault and because of his natural sperstitions often fought and struggled successful for ends which might seem vissionary.

### TOAST OF OUR GUESTS.

Lt.-Col. Dunlop in proposing the toast of "Our Guests" made a reference to Lord Willingdon as the chief guest of the evening and mentioned his qualities as a sportsman. He had captained the cricket eleven at Eton, played for the Varsity XI at Cambridge for three years, and played for Sussex for five years after that besides being a point-to-point rider of experience. Lt.-Col. Dunlop went on to refer to the encouragement Lord Willington had given to stock breeding in India and to a championship which His Excellency had won with one of his Jersey bulls. Lord Willingdon was also a soldier and had seen service as a Commander of Yeomanry, and when he came to Bombay had honoured the Bombay Light Horse and the Bombay Volunteer Rifles by becoming Honorary Colonel of these corps. Col. Dunlop also referred to Sir Alfred Hopkinson and Sir Charles Armstrong as being distinguished men amongst the evening's guets.

### THE GOVERNORS REPLY.

In replying to the toast, Lord Willingdon said that he was deeply and sincerely grateful to Col. Dunlop for his remarks. He, Lord Willingdon, was a shy and diffident man, and while Col. Dunlop was speaking he felt himself coming out all over in blushes. He was not quite sure whether the proposer of the toast had not been studying the paper of "Who's Who." Nevertheless he much appreciated Col. Dunlops remarks. All were agreed that Scotsmen were good fellows and this was especially the case after an excellent dinner and the enjoyment of good Scottish music and food. He had, however, found certain qualities in Scotsmen which he did not appreciate at all and from his experience they had a canny pawkishness or a pawkish canniness of pertinacious pertinacity (laughter). During his Parliamentary career one of his duties was to look after the Scottish members of the House of Lords and at times he felt in the position of a pursued rabbit. He was awed by the relentless pursuit of the Scottish peers who used to ask him about licences on sheep-dogs in the Outer Hebrides and whether Highland Crofters should be settled on the top of Ben Nevis (laughter). His Chairman of Committees, who was not a Scot but nevertheless had a sense of humour used to say in an undertone as he rose to answer his persecutors, "Freeman! where's your kilt?" (laughter), and this used to leave him paralysed and bereft of speech. He was, however, glad to meet Scotsmen again under entirely different circumstances and those who lived abroad owed much to Scots. Who could not recollect happy days spent seeking health, recreation and sport in one of the most beautiful countries in the world. His Excellency then refeared to Scotland's music and literature. Sir Walter Scott, and Harry Lauder had interested him greatly (laughter). Proceeding in a more serious strain, Lord Willingdon said that, as one who has travelled a great deal, he realised what the Empire owed to Scotland for its colonisation. They had stood the racket and carried out the hard work as pioneers.

His Excellency went on to say that he had been Governor of this Presidency now for eight months. In the course of his career he had travelled much and lived in almost all His Majesty's colonies, and it was clear to him that work in this part thereof required delicate handling and incurred responsibility inasmuch as it was engrossing and interesting. All who were present served a particular purpose and industry and commerce, the military and the administrative were represented. Each person was here for a certain time and each man should remember to do his share of Empire building. His Excellency asked the co-operation of all to secure good feeling by consideration, courtesy and even unselfishness and thus to promote that cordial relationship which should exist in all parts of the Empire. Lord Willingdon, who was vociferously cheered said in concluding his speech that he hoped to be invited to a St. Andrew's Dinner again.

### THE LASSES.

Mr. D. B. Binning in one of his inimitably witty after dinner speeches proposed the lasses. He thought with melancholy that the advance of the Suffragettes would bring about an abolition of this famous toast. There were three sorts of lassies; the young lassie, the braw lassie and the old lassie. He would refer to the old lassie first, for the old lassie was one's mother to whom one owed everything. Then came the braw lassie. Some men were married and some not, but, he would advise all men east of Suez to chose the braw last of their hearts and to get married and thus ensure happiness which is otherwise not easily procurable in the East. The young lassie was the most charming of the three. The speaker had a young lassie of five years old and regretted that he was unable to live in the same town with her, but the fact that one had a child at Home kept one going and was first for one's own good and secondly for one's country's good. He advised all bachelors first of all to get married and then if possible to have a little lass. Proposing the toast Mr. Binning referred to Lady Willingdon as the brawest lass in the Presidency.

Mr. Alistan Forbes replied to the toast and after this Mr. J. P. Chrystal proposed the Chairman who also replied. The health of the joint honorary secretaries was then drunk and after this the diners rose to sing Auld Lang Syne and subsequently dispersed to watch the Highland dances of the Cameron Highlanders. Lord Willingdon left after the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

## ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN BOMBAY.

**The dinner at the Taj Mahal at which His Excellency Lord Willingdon (to be seen just to the right of the middle pillar) was present.**

## CELEBRATION IN CALCUTTA.

### NEED FOR IMPROVING PORT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

A record number of nearly four hundred Scotsmen attended the St. Andrew's dinner to-night. Mr. F. H. Stewart, of Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie and Co., presided. His Excellency the Governor and Sir Reginald Craddock were the principal guests.

In the course of his speech the Chairman said that when the Viceroy comes to Calcutta next month, he would be received not only with the respect due to His Majesty's representative in India, but with all the honour due to a brave man.

Regarding the congestion of the port he spoke with emphasis. By rough calculation, he said, the present deadlock was costing each of the seven principal Home lines which used the inadequate jetties and dock regularly, an extra steamer a year, £25,000 a piece, without any additional income therefrom. Other regular ocean lines were sustaining similar losses, and the great coasting and far Eastern trade which catered for, more or less, half the commerce of the port had also to face them in a varying degree. He said:—"I dare not venture to compute the enormous loss incurred. Calcutta is very much the dearest port in British India and from statements contrasting the out and Home voyages to Calcutta and Bombay and Karachi combined, it would appear that the expenditure on port dues here is enormously higher than in Bombay and Karachi. Combined with that the time occupied on this round voyage is fifteen per cent. more and the necessary disbursements also about fifteen per cent. more, while the claims here for shortage and damage to cargo are three times greater than on the other side of India. All this reacts on the whole trade of Calcutta. The total sum of money required during the next half a dozen years under the three main heads,—railways, waterways, and port—is approximately fifteen crores of rupees or ten million pounds sterling. Is it too much to ask the Government of India, in its own interest, to give over the magnificent hinterland its natural outlet through Calcutta? I honestly fear that if the expenses of Calcutta port are any further increased without simultaneous improvement, part of our natural trade will be diverted to our cheaper rivals; this is indeed already happening and a decade hence when we put our house in order at enormous cost, it will be impossible to whistle it back again. We are grateful to Government for what they are doing for our railways, though of course we ask for more. We shall be grateful to them if they develop our waterways, and most of all perhaps shall we be grateful if they help us with our port. As plain business men, we want their care and sympathy expressed in cash terms and we want our statement to recognise that shipping and goods cannot support all capital interest, sinking funds and maintenance charges, but that part at least of such expenditure should be regarded as a state investment from which return must be expected at a later stage."

## NO OBSERVANCE AT BANGALORE.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 29.

There will be no observance of St. Andrew's day here to-morrow outside the churches. In recent years, the usual dinner held at the United Service Club had been superseded by an elaborate function given by the officers of the Cameron Highlanders, but as this regiment leaves Bangalore for Poona to-night the day is to pass unobserved by the festive gathering of the clans.

## HOCKEY.

### BOMBAY GYMKHANA (2), 5TH INFANTRY (2).

An interesting return match was played on Saturday between the Bombay Gymkhana and the 95th Infantry from Santa Cruz, on the former's ground. When these two teams first met the Infantry won after a very close game, but this time after it appeared as though the result would go the reverse way they wound up with two goals each. On the play as a whole they were evenly matched, the visitors having the better of the second half, but, as a matter of fact, the 95th were lucky to equalise with a goal which looked very much as though it had followed a distinct off-side. They were without their most useful forward in Simpson, but have two smart new players in Williamson on the right wing and Capt. Rennick, who with Ruck made up a hard pair of backs to beat. Their centre half was as conspicuous as usual and a particularly clever player, the stick work generally being more than fair. Though the shooting was far from good on either side, both custodians had many hot shots to save, and towards the end the one in the home goal was brilliant.

Some last minute disappointments made the Gymkhana a less formidable side than the original eleven would have been. They had to find a substitute at inside left and played without a right half for some time. Capt. Hutchison did good work with Lees at back, but the half line is a very weak one with the exception of Quinn at centre, James, Moir and Tranchell were good forwards, as was Barrett, but the last named missed several easy chances in the circle.

The game ended as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| BOMBAY GYMKHANA ...... | 2 goals. |
| 95TH INFANTRY .............. | 2 goals. |

## BOMBAY YACHTING.

### DETAILS OF SATURDAY'S RACING.

**A. Class Handicap Race.**

3-40 p.m.

Major Muter and Mr. J. F. Watson's Eileen IV, 1h. 54m. 14s.

Messrs. I. Stokes and J. Preston's Turquoise, 2h. 14m. 9s.

Mr. J. Metcalfe's Mahshuka, 1h. 50m. 11s.

Messrs. Hawkins, Talbot and Hurlbatt's Melody, 1h. 59m. 32s.

Mr. H. R. Sandford's Nelta, 1h. 45m. 33s.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Sunk Rock Port. S. Karanja Port. N. Karanja Port. Committee Vessel.

Length 8.99 Miles, Wind W. N. W., Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Nelta.

2nd Prize won by Mahshuka.

**B. Class Handicap Race.**

3-20 p.m.

Messrs. Bunbury, Granthan and Haig Brown's Trixie, 2h. 40m. 7s.

Mr. M. F. Sandes Magiel's Erin, 2h. 59m. 45s.

Col. Street's Lylie, 2h. 42m. 7s.

Course:—Committee Vessel. N. Karanja Port. Red Buoy, Butcher Island W. N. W. Port. N. Karanja Stbd. Committee Vessel.

Length 10.12 Miles, Wind W. N. W., Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Trixie. Time Limit 6-30.

**C. Class, (Tom Tit Class), Handicap Race.**

3-10 p.m.

Officers H. M. Mint's Anna, 2h. 15m. 31s.

Officers R. A.'s Jenny Wren, 2h. 8m. 29s.

Mr. C. N. Rich's Lady Bird, 2h. 29m. 18s.

Mr. N. Taylor's Mavourneen, 2h. 14m. 55s.

Capt. Welch's Clutha, 2h. 5m. 52s.

Major and Mrs. Russell's Blue Bird, 2h. 14m. 26s.

Mr. B. H. Hewett's Curlew, 2h. 6m. 45s.

Mr. T. Gregson's Cricket, 2h. 9m. 25s.

Messrs. M. O'Laughin and Durkin's Bunty, 2h. 19m. 2s.

Mr. F. N. Beglue's Fickle One, 2h. 22m. 15s.

Course:—Committee Vessel. Tucker Beacon Port. P. and O. "B" Buoy Port. Committee Vessel. Short Course.

Length 7.64 Miles, Wind W. N. W., Strength Light.

1st Prize won by Clutha. Time Limit 6-30.

2nd Prize won by Curlew.

3rd Prize won by Jenny Wren.

Cricket Saves Entrance.

**Metre Class Handicap Race.**

3-30 p.m.

Mr. W. B. Macbeth's Corrie, did not finish.

Officers R. E.'s Cynthia, did not start.

Course:—Committee Vessel. N. Karanja Port. Tucker Beacon Port. Committee Vessel. N. Karanja Port. Committee Vessel.

Length 9.78 Miles Wind W. N. W., Strength Light.

## A GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

As a break in what is generally a rather monotonous and long series of practice games till we reach the Aga Khan Tournament, it is welcome news that a Garrison Tournament is being organised to be played in January. It will not only be open to troops stationed at Colaba, but also to representatives of any Volunteer corps. This should mean a satisfactory number of entries as well as some good class play. The success of the cricket contest on similar lines has to be thanked, and it is only to be hoped that Hockey players will be as keen on it as they now appear to be.

## BOMBAY RACING NOTES.

### JACOMAR CHANGES HANDS.

News is to hand that, after an attempt had been made to secure him by the Bhopal stable, Jacomar has been bought at a high figure by H. H. the Kour Saheb of Patiala. This sounds very much as though the horse is giving signs of being able to get wound up in time for the Viceroy's Cup, despite the lateness of his arrival. Should all go well with him, his new owner has an exceptionally good chance of annexing the blue ribbon which Wandin won for him four years ago. Jacomar claims full brotherhood to the famous Poseidon, reckoned, with Carbine and Trafalgar, as a champion in his time. He was considered quite one of the best horses before leaving, and is the best performer ever sent from Australia to this country.

On Saturday week the Bombay Racing Season opens at Mahaluxmi and, if the class is likely to be poor and many of our big owners away, we are sure to enjoy some good sport. The Bhopal stable is said to be going to make a bid for these minor plums, and their jockey, Bowley, is here at present. Butters and Duller are content to remain here instead of following the others to Calcutta. They, with a recent arrival from Australia, will probably be the only rivals to the native boys.

Mainly as a trial to the new six furlong course, three races were framed and run last Saturday, no stakes for owners but Rs. 15 for the winning jockey and five less each for the next two. Several newly landed ponies were seen out, and Faraj bin Sanad's Columbus seems to be a very useful galloper. As none of them, or even the old brigade, are fit, no importance is attached to the running, but Raspberry must be very far from wound up to be beaten in a poor class.

One is, however, glad to note that general satisfaction was expressed with the rearrangement of the course, which has for an object as straight a six furlongs as possible. It means the moving of the Judge's box to the left, about where the horses go out for their work in the mornings, movable rails close in the gap which gives access to the centre of the course and the horses now pull up on the first turn out of the straight. The usual care is being taken in the enclosures as well, and we may expect to see them as spick and span as ever when the turnstiles begin to revolve again.

Congratulations are due to F. W. Fletcher, who trained for Mr. J. Crawford in Poona, and Miss Elsie Harrison, daughter of the owning trainer. The wedding came off a week ago in Poona, with Jockey Hill as best man.

His bad luck in the breaking down of Kilbirnie has not damped Tom Harrison's keenness in buying likely ones. Although he has got rid of Sir Satu, he has made up for it by buying Tezab, a speedy little grey.

**AERTEX**

**CELLULAR**

**CLOTHING**

**FOR**

**HEALTHH—COMFORT—ECONOMY.**

AERTEX CELLULAR is composed of small cells in which air is always enclosed, forming a protective layer to the skin; while owing to the ventilated structure of the clothing, any surplus heat and perspiration can readily escape.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| NEGLIGE SHIRTS | 6 for | Rs. | 24 |
| DRESS SHIRTS | 6 ,, | Rs. | 33 |
| UNDERWEAR Per Suit | | Rs. | 5 |

**AGENTS for GENUINE CELLULAR.**

IF UNABLE TO CALL, WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PATTERN BOOK.

**ASQUITH & LORD LTD**

*Gentlemen's Outfitters*

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER
**BOMBAY.**

**THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.**

(Registered under the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, on 21st December 1911.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Authorised Capital | Rs. | 50,00,000 |
| Subscribed Capital | ,, | 30,00,000 |
| Called up Capital | ,, | 15,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Shareholders | ,, | 15,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | ,, | 1,00,000 |

The Hon'ble Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., (Chairman.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS: 12 months' deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods can be ascertained on application.

The following figures of the working capital show the Bank's Progres for the first year:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st January 1912 | Rs. | 8,48,000 |
| 30th April ,, | ,, | 24,77,000 |
| 31st July ,, | ,, | 52,35,000 |
| 31st December ,, | ,, | 1,04,00,000 |

Purchase and sale of securities at best rates available effected at ⅛ per cent. commission. Detailed rules and other particulars on application.

HEAD OFFICE:—Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENCIES:—Calcutta, Delhi, Amritsar and Karachi.

Manager:—S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London.)

**EMPIRE OF INDIA**

**Life Assurance Co., Ltd**

**Head Office:-BOMBAY.**

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

| Age next birthday. | With Profits. Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| 20 | 21-10 |
| 25 | 24-2 |
| 30 | 27-4 |
| 35 | 31-5 |
| 40 | 36-11 |
| 45 | 43-14 |

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM. BHARUCHA & Co.

**THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO., LD.**

The requisite deposit has been placed with the Government of India.

**RELIABLE LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE.**

PREMIUMS VERY LOW.

***Agents Wanted.***

For Tables and Prospectus.

Apply to—

*Secretaries,*

**THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE CO., LTD.,**
19, Bank St., Fort, BOMBAY.

**DURABILITY SPEED ECONOMY.**

THESE ARE THE OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE 4 CYLINDER 30 HORSE POWER

**OVERLAND CARS.**

PERFECTLY SPRUNG.

PERFECT LUBRICATION.

PERFECTION OF COMFORT

**THE EMPRESS OF THE ROAD.**

WRITE TO US FOR FULL SPECIFICATION AND ARRANGE WITH US FOR DEMONSTRATION. THE OVERLANDIS COMPLETELY EQUIPPED AND READY FOR THE ROAD

*NOTE THE ADDRESS*

**AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.**
35, MEDOWS STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

"The Motor and everything for the Motor',

CARS
MOTOR CYCLES
ACCESSORIES
SPARE PARTS
REPAIRS
LLOYDS INSURANCE

**BEST VALUE. MODERATE PRICES.**

**The Bombay Motor Car Company Ltd**
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE & APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

**E. K. PUNCH**

The Ladies' Drink.
Unsurpassed for Purity.
A great cure for Indigestion, Loss ot Appetite.
The most refreshing and stimulating of all beverages.

Get a bottle to-day.

**PRICE Rs. 1-6 per bottle.**

*SOLE AGENTS:*

**Messrs. D. C. Oomrigar & Co.**
OPPT. CRAWFORD MARKET,
**BOMBAY.**

## Domestic Occurrences.

### BIRTHS.

BURNS.—On November 26th, at 3a Lothian Road, Poona, to the wife of W. Burns, B.Sc. Economic Botanist to the Government of Bombay, a son.

FORREST.—9th Nov. at "Lake View," Syriam, the wife of J. B. Forrest of a daughter.

### MARRIAGE.

COXE—JONES.—11th Nov. at St. John's Church. Calcutta, by the Rev. Canon Brown, Richard Knightley Coxe, District Engineer Mymensingh, to Lilian Theodra Russell, daughter of the late Rev. Canon Jones, Rector of Presturit, Lancs, and Mrs. W. J. Jones of Winchester.

### DEATHS.

HARTE.—At Abbottabad, 11th Nov. Dorothy, the dearly loved wife of Capt. T. W. Bagot Harte, 6th Gurkha Rifles and youngest daughter of F. J. Walker, Myton Lodge, Warwick.

## PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

### TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40.

Fancy Fair and Charity Bazaar in aid of the New Building of the Foundling Home, St. Mary's School Grounds, Byculla, 4-30 to 11 p.m. Opening Ceremony by Lady Willingdon.

Alliance Francaise: 17th Reunion, Thoburn House, Appollo Bandar, 6-15.

A mail for Egypt and Europe, consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's steamer Gablonz, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7 a.m. Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera, will also be despatched by this steamer.

### TUESDAY, December 2.

Fancy Fair in aid of the Foundling Home, New Building, in St. Mary's School Grounds, Concert at 9-30.

### WEDNESDAY, December 3.

Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, 4-10.

Sind Press Company, Ordinary Annual General Meeting 19 Elphinstone Circle, 3.

Fancy Fair in aid of the Foundling Home, New Building, Babies' Show, 5.

### THURSDAY December 4.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40.

Fancy Fair in aid of New Building of Foundling Home, St. Mary's School ground, Byculla, (Boxing, Sword Dance, and Flag Drill,) 9-30.

Bombay Development Committee, Secretariat, 3-30.

### FRIDAY, December 5.

Closing Concert in Fancy Fair in aid of the New Building of the Foundling Home, in St. Mary's School Ground, Byculla, 9-30.

### DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8-30; to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cienematograph, Charni Road. 7to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p. m.

The Alcazar, Cinema de Luxe 6 p. m. and 10 p. m.

The Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 p. m. and 7-45 p. m.

## TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS,

LEADING ARTICLES. PAGE.
The Responsibility of the Imperial Government .......... 8
Co-Operative Credit in Bombay ...... 8
DAY BY DAY .......... 8
FOREIGN CABLES
South African Struggle .......... 9
Unionist and Home Rule .......... 6
Anti-German Outbreak .......... 9
Other Cables .......... 9 10
LONDON LETTER .......... 12
INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
Services Commission .......... 6
Viceroy at Bankipore .......... 11
Other Telegrams .......... 9, 10, 11
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.
Indians in S. Africa .......... 6
St. Andrew's Dinner .......... 7
Tragic End of Mr. Chunilal Saraiya 10
Cause List .......... 11
SPECIAL ARTICLES.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu .......... 12
Calcutta Week by Week .......... 14
SPORTING NEWS.
Sport at Home .......... 5
Inter-Varsity Cricket .......... 5
Hockey .......... 7
Racing Notes .......... 7
Calcutta Race .......... 10
COMMERCIAL AND WEATHER .......... 4
SHIPPING .......... 6
ILLUSTRATIONS.
For their Sisters in South Africa ...... 6
St. Andrew's Day in Bombay .......... 7

*THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.*

*December* 1, 1913.

## THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

The statement made by Sir Thomas Smartt at the Congress of the Unionist Party at Capetown seems to suggest that the South African Government are endeavouring to effect a settlement of the questions which have produced the present crisis. Apparently the Congress had on its agenda paper a resolution urging the Union Government to invite a representative of the Government of India to visit South Africa with a view to solving the Indian problem. This is a statesmanlike suggestion, which has been urged both in London and in this country, and which, if adopted, would give satisfaction in India and lead to the suspension of the strike and the Passive Resistance movement generally. But, hitherto, the Union Government have obstinately refused to entertain such a suggestion. They resent any suggestion of intervention by the Imperial Government, and they refuse to listen to the proposal that they should negotiate directly with the Indian Government. The position they would maintain is that they, and they alone, have the sole right to determine the solution of a difficulty, which, fortunately, they cannot ignore. This, as we have pointed out before, is an unheard of claim. South Africa enjoys all the advantages of Imperial protection; it cannot claim to repudiate Imperial responsibilities, and it is clear that if each part of the Empire were to adopt this arbitrary attitude in questions vitally affecting any other part or the Empire as a whole, the beginning of the end of the Empire would come, involving inevitable disaster for the self-governing Dominions. The claim is so impossible that we are not disinclined to think that General Botha and his colleagues are at last beginning to see reason and that the appeal of Sir Thomas Smartt to his party to adopt a self-denying ordinance may be based on a hint from the Union Prime Minister that proposals for a settlement are actually under discussion. It is hardly likely that, under any other circumstances, the Unionist leader would have made such a statement as that "the Government must not think that Unionists would do anything to hamper them at the moment when a settlement was perhaps being reached."

In the meanwhile, as far as actual events are concerned, the situation is no better, and is, in fact, growing worse from day to day. The arrival of General Smuts at Durban has coincided with wholesale arrests of Indians, including many of the leaders, and charges of ill-treatment and arbitrary conduct, not only of employees but also of magistrates and officials, continue to accumulate. Whatever views he may hold as to the rights and wrongs of the Indian community General Smuts must recognise that a situation of this kind cannot be dealt with permanently by forcible methods. When a whole community is in passive revolt against laws of a special character specially directed at it, it is a fatal error of statesmanship to suppose that a permanent solution could be found by drastic methods even if those methods achieve the success that is possible by their ruthless application. If General Smuts, however, has not gone to Durban to endeavour to bring about a settlement, if he has gone merely to organise further active measures for continuing the struggle, the Indian people look to the Imperial Government to insist upon a proper consideration of the grievances of their fellow countrymen. Mr. Gokhale, unfortunately, spoke the truth on Saturday at Delhi when he said that "there was a universal belief throughout India that the Imperial Government was more careful of the susceptibilities of the Europeans in South Africa than of the feelings or rights of the hundreds of millions of His Majesty's Indian subjects," and that "such a belief, if allowed to grow into a settled conviction, was bound to be followed by the gravest consequences both to India and the whole empire." Lord Hardinge has done much to mitigate the disastrous effect that this impression has caused on public opinion in this country by his recent courageous and sympathetic utterance. But unless Lord Hardinge's words are followed by some tangible sign on the part of the Imperial Government that it recognises its responsibilities, we hesitate to characterise the deplorable results that will ultimately follow upon such a betrayal of a solemn trust.

## CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BOMBAY.

The astonishing success of the Co-operative Credit movement in India is recorded in two Blue-books which have just been published. One is the "Proceedings of the Seventh Conference of Registrars of Co-operative Societies;" and the other, a tabular "Statement showing progress of the Co-operative Movement" in 1912-13. The number of societies at present is 12,323, of which 11,382 are agricultural, 251 central and 691 miscellaneous. The total capital is more than 536 lakhs, and the number of members is nearly 600,000. This is the result of only six years' work,—surely a striking refutation of the common statement that the Indian agriculturist is too inert to respond to progressive influences. Again, the future of co-operation in India is so full of possibilities of development and ramification that it may reasonably be expected that in a decade or two several millions of people will be benefited directly and indirectly by the movement. The credit of this phenomenal success is to a large extent due to the efforts of the large band of honorary organisers in every province to popularise the idea of co-operation among the masses,—a feature on which the Bombay Government Resolution, published about a month ago, dwelt in highly appreciative terms. The number of societies in the Presidency to which our observations are confined is 515, the total working capital being nearly fifty lakhs of rupees. Of these societies, 409 are agricultural, the members of which have at their command an average of Rs. 80 per head. We are told that the development of co-operation in this Presidency would proceed more rapidly and extensively with the gradual disappearance of illiteracy,—an argument in favour of elementary education which is certain to gather strength with the passing of the years. The central co-operative bank's resources, it is stated, now amount to nearly twelve lakhs, which is for the financing of rural societies whose demands, however, are increasingly in ratio to the spread of the co-operative idea in the areas affected. But the most interesting feature of the movement is the evolution of societies not only connected with agriculture but quite outside of it. Mention is made in the "Proceedings" under notice of two manure-supplying societies, two agricultural stores, one dairy and twelve seed societies as examples of the application of co-operative principles to agricultural organisation. In other field the most noticeable features are twenty-four weavers' societies for the supplying of cheap yarn wholesale and the purcase and disposal of manufactured articles; a number of co-operative stores; and societies confined to employees in mills, companies, and even in Government offices!

The history of the origin and development of co-operation as a great economic, social and educational force may be described in a few words. In England a small group of poor weavers in Rochdale organised and learned to administer a business of common purchases and even of manufacture which has been imitated on the Continent and proved a benefit to millions of working people. In Germany a magistrate found the small farmers oppressed by money-lenders and induced them to combine in credit associations. By co-operation they were enabled to capitalise their industry, frugality and honesty so as to secure resources for seed, implements, cattle and fertilisers. Raiffeisen thus invented a social method which not only improved material conditions, but also the character of the members. In Italy Luzzati improved and adapted these people's banks to the needs of Italian peasants, and thus they started a career of conquest round the world, bringing in their train peace, plenty and prosperity.

## DAY BY DAY.

**The Dramatic End of Mr. Saraiya.**

Seldom surely in the history of any city has a series of financial sensations ended with such a dramatic climax as that of the sudden death of Mr. Chunilal Saraiya on Saturday. The week began with his dramatic personal triumph in an attack upon the Bank, of which he was the master spirit; he was the hero of the hour, and seemed at the zenith of his fame as a financier. It ended with his unexpected death. On Friday the Bank was conducting its business as usual. By one o'clock on Saturday, the Managing Director had died, the inquest had concluded, the cremation of the body was over, the High Court had granted an order for the voluntary liquidation of the Bank, and the seal of the Official Assignee was on its doors. Where could a parallel be found for such a startling series of events, and in such a brief space of time?

**A Regrettable Incident.**

Perhaps the most surprising of all in this strange series of happenings was the rapidity with which the co-directors of the late financier rushed to the High Court to present a petition for voluntary liquidation; and what one can only characterise as the indecent haste with which they expressed in the petition their belief that he had committed suicide, without awaiting the result of the official enquiry, which showed that belief to be wrong. Mr. Chunilal's many friends assert that, under his guidance, the Bank would have continued to weather the storm, and that when its affairs are finally settled the claims of depositors and others will be met in full. But even if they felt themselves unable to carry on the institution, his former colleagues might have refrained from casting an aspersion on his memory which was so quickly proved to have been undeserved.

**A Napoleon of Finance.**

Mr. Chunilal Saraiya was Bombay's "Napoleon of Finance." He was a man of immense capacity, daring and the organiser of large campaigns and brilliant victories. Whether he ultimately met his Waterloo has yet to be proved; but it will be for his brilliant qualities that he will be remembered. As a weekly contemporary says:—"It was once stated in a leading Bankers' journal of England that a manager of a Bank was not only concerned with the routine work of a Banking office but was expected to be a statesman and a diplomat as well. This was exemplified in the life of Mr. Chunilal. He was the father of Swadeshi Banking and no less than four of his assistants have started similar concerns, one of whom is Mr. C. I. Parekh who was the chief assistant of Mr. Chunilal and who has successfully started the National Financing and Commission Corporation. The late Mr. Chunilal in spite of his mania for speculation was a great man and was looked upon as an authority in Banking."

**Miss Maud Allan.**

We are glad to learn that Miss Maud Allan continues to make excellent progress and was out walking yesterday for half-an-hour. Booking for the postponed Allan-Cherniavsky season commencing on Dec. 9th opens to-day at Messrs. Rose and Company's Those who still retain their tickets for the abandoned performances and wish to transfer their seats for the forthcoming performances are requested to have this done before 10-30 a.m. to-day, when the plans will be laid open for fresh booking, otherwise the money will be returned.

**The Lascars Scored.**

A story is circulating in local shipping circles which goes to show that the Lascar has discovered that he shares with other workers the power to force concessions from his employers. Some time ago, it appears, a fairly well known shipping company acquired some ships belonging to another "employ," and when it came to the matter of deciding what Lascar crews they should carry it was found that the number fixed by the regulations was far short of that carried, (under the same regulations) by ships of almost similiar size. Of course, this was cause for satisfaction to the owners for several reasons, but principally because the men's accommodation and the number of boats would not have to be increased. But then the Lascar came in, and there was trouble as soon as the Surati serangs found that the new ships would only carry a deck crew of ten men instead of sixteen, which other vessels belonging to the same company, and very little bigger, bore on their articles. Accordingly the serangs refused to allow their crews to sign on. An attempt was then made to induce a Calcutta crew to sign, but when the latter found that their destination was a European port, they too jibbed, and in the end, the six extra Lascars had to be conceded, and the necessary increased accommodation and boats provided. It is not suggested that the owners desired to send their ships to sea undermanned,—they stand too high for that to be believed,—but the story is useful as showing that even the "Changeless East" is yielding to the forceful influence of the times, and that the Indian seaman, who boasts a fair reputation for docility, is learning something of the fighting methods of the European "mallam-sahib."

**A Widow Re-marriage.**

Mr. Lakshmanrao V. Kaikini, L. Ag., a Member of the Servants of India Society, was married yesterday morning at 9 o'clock to Shrimati Tungabai Nadkarni, a girl-widow, at the residence of Mr. Bhagwandas Madhavdas, opposite Charni Road Railway Crossing, Girgaum. Both the parties come from Karwar and are Sarasvat Brahmans by caste, but belonging to different sub-sections thereof. Mr. Kaikini, who is now married for the first time, is 27 years of age and has been a very active member of the Servants of India Society of the Hon. Mr. Gokhale for the last six years and is in charge of the Yeotmal (C. P's.) branch of the Society. He took a prominent part in the relief operations during the last famine in the United Provinces, and has also been actively connected with the co-operative movement in the Central Provinces. Shrimati Tungabai is about 22 years of age. She lost her first husband when quite young. Yesterday's marriage, which was celebrated according to Hindu rites, was a "reformed" function in more senses than one. First, was a widow-remarriage, which is forbidden among high castes. Secondly, it was an intercaste marriage, as the bride and the bridegroom belong to different sub-sections, among whom inter-marriages like the present one rarely take place. The wedding was largely attended by ladies and gentlemen of the social reform party in Bombay. Messrs. G. K. Devdhar, M.A., of the Servants of India Society, D. G. Dalvi, M.A., L.L.B., G. B. Vaidya and Mrs. Lakshmibai Nadkarni, addressed short-speeches of congratulations to the happy pair and wished them a long and prosperous married life. Mr. Lakshmanrao is not the only member of his family who has married a widow.

**Martial Law for India.**

A propos of the candidature of Lord Kitchener for the Viceroyalty of India in succession to Lord Hardinge, it is interesting to note that the most ardent advocates of such a candidature are those who, in the words of Lord Morley, stand for "martial law and no damned nonsense," as the only cure for India's ills. According to the Calcutta correspondent of the "Daily Mail,"

> A few years ago such an appointment would have been resented by members of the Indian Civil Sercice. That feeling, in view of repeated acts of murderous violence on the part of the Terrorists, has altered, and the appointment of Lord Kitchener would be universally welcomed. In the beginning of the unrest in Bengal, Lord Morley (then Mr. John Morley), speaking in the House of Commons, said the feeling in India—in regard to these outrages—was for "martial law and no damned nonsense." Affairs, in Bengal especially, are taking such a shape that martial law in the affected districts now seems to be the only solution of the problem.

**The Prelude to Kitchener's Appointment.**

The British public is informed by this worthy correspondent that while

> The Indian newspapers generally approve of the appointment of Sir Beauchamp Duff as Commander-in-Chief in India, "a stir has been caused among Terroists owing to a statement that he is the man to carry out the Army arrangements in India as arranged by Lord Kitchener, and to an "inspired" statement in the "Civil and Military Gazette" of Lahore (which is always well-informed of military matters), taht the appointment of Sir Beauchamp is the prelude to Lord Kitchener's appointment as Viceroy of India.

**Emotion in Art and Religion.**

A very interesting letter on emotion in art and in church appears in "The Times" from the pen of "G. B. S." in which he replies to the Bishop of Kensington, who with other London clergy objected to the performance of Mlle. Gaby Deslys at the Palace Theatre, London. Mr. Shaw says:—

> A Bishop who goes into a theatre and declares that the performances there must not suggest sexual emotion is in the position of a playwright going into a church and declaring that the service there must not suggest religious emotion. The suggestion, gratification, and education of sexual emotion is one of the main uses and glories of the theatre.

Mr. Shaw adds there is a voluptuous side to religious ecstasy and a religious side to voluptuous ecstasy and

> the notion that one is less sacred than the other is the opportunity of the psychiatrist who seeks to discredit the saints by showing that the passion which exalted them was in its abuse capable also of degrading sinners. The so-called Song of Solomon, which we now know to be an erotic poem, was mistaken by the translators of the seventeenth century for a canticle of Christ to His Church, and is to this day so labelled in our Bibles.

# ALLEGED FLOGGING OF INDIANS.

## AFFIDAVITS AND DENIALS.

## S. A. PRESS ON LORD HARDINGE.

## LORD CREW TO RECEIVE A DEPUTATION.

## SIR D. MACKENZIE ACQUITTED.

## INDIANS' ALLEGATIONS DISBELIEVED.

**The case against Sir Duncan MacKenzie under the Immigration act has been dismissed. The Magistrate in his Judgment said he had not the slightest hesitation in finding that the serious charges of flogging, etc, were entirely false on two out of three occasions, and complimented counsel on the conduct of the case.**

**A Reuter's telegram from Pictermaritzburg states affidavits are being filed charging certain whites with flogging. It is alleged five of the Indians who were flogged with sjamboks and sticks were rendered unconscious and kept in close custody.**

**Counter affidavits are being prepared denying the charges.**

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov 30.

The hearing of the case against Sir Duncan Mackenzie was most exhaustive and lasted a week. Sir Duncan was found "not guilty" on all counts which were framed under the Indian Immigration Act and discharged.

The Magistrate was unable to accept the evidence of the six complainants and their witnesses, as they had been proved in cross-examination and by the documentary and oral evidence of the defence to be prevaricating on all material points of the allegations.

The Crown was supported on behalf of several complainants by twenty or more witnesses, but in every instance the defence had proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the charges were false. In addition to coloured witnesses, the defence called several well-known farmers.

The Magistrate complimented counsel on the painstaking way the case had been conducted on both sides. He said it was perfectly apparent that the charges were not founded on fact.

He had not the slightest hesitation in finding that the serious charges of flogging and neglecting to provide full rations were entirely false on two out of three occasions.

When it was alleged that Sir Duncan Mackenzie had compelled the complainants to work on Sundays it was proved beyond doubt that Sir Duncan was away from home, and that his house was locked up. Never once had Sunday work been performed by them with the exception of two hours milking to which they had never demurred, and which was a necessary work.

The Magistrate advised the Indians that if they were ordered back to the service of Sir Duncan Mackenzie they should go without demur, and not in future make such charges unless they were true.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The All-India South Africa League announces that Lord Crewe has consented to receive a deputation of Indians on December 1st, on the subject of the situation in South Africa.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 28.

Affidavits are now being filed charging certain whites with flogging Indians on a northern property in Natal.

The principal affidavit sworn by a free Indian asserts that the man in question with eight or ten natives forced open the Indian's premises after the latter had refused to work and flogged them with sjamboks and sticks. The Indians, five of whom, it is alleged, were rendered unconscious, were kept in close custody.

Affidavits are being prepared completely denying the above allegations.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

South African newspapers continue to criticize Lord Hardinge's speech.

The "Cape Times" says it might have been expected that the Viceroy would advise the Indians to halt in the carnival of intimidation, violence and riot, into which they have been misled. Such expectations were rudely disappointed.

The "Cape Times" deprecates peremptory utterances by the Government of India or any intervention by Whitehall beyond friendly advice, based on a fuller knowledge of India than the Ministers of the Union possess.

### WHOLESALE ARREST OF STRIKERS.

#### GENERAL SMUTS CONFERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

DURBAN, Nov. 29.

The police have arrested 365 Indians in the Umhloti Valley where the coast strike originated, also a hundred in the Zululand coal area.

Sixty Indians have struck at Greytown.

General Smuts, who has arrived in Durban, has conferred with Brigadier-General Lukin, Chief Jutice Binns, and other officials.

### ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT OF INDIANS.

#### TITLED EMPLOYER CHARGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 29.

Sir Duncan Mackenzie was charged before the Magistrate of Lion's River Division yesterday on eighteen counts of ill-treating Indians in his employ.

It was alleged by the Crown that he worked them on Sundays, supplied short rations and flogged them on the slightest provocation.

The Magistrate said he was unable to accept any evidence of six of the complainants as they were prevaricating on all the material points.

It was also shown that Sir Duncan Mackenzie supplied better food than was required by the statute. He had never worked the Indians on a Sunday, except to milk the cows.

### UNIONIST CONGRESS,

#### INDIAN QUESTION NOT DISCUSSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 29.

In response to the earnest appeal of Sir Thomas Smartt not to hamper Government at the present time the Party Congress has refrained from discussion of the Indian question.

The motion in favour of inviting a representative of the Government of India to visit South Africa with a view to solving the problem was accordingly withdrawn.

Sir Thomas said the Government must not think that Unionists would do anything to hamper them at the moment when settlement was perhaps being reached. He urged the Congress not to pass any resolution in that connection, however apparently innocuous it might be.

MORE LEADERS ARRESTED.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Nov. 29.

Messrs. P. K. Naidu, Dukhee and N. S. Naik, the most prominent leaders of the Indians, have been arrested on a charge of inducing indentured Indians to leave their employment. Mr. Naidu was arrested while in the middle of a speech exhorting Indians to continue passive resistance, while adopting peaceful methods.

## MR. GOKHALE ON THE SITUATION.

### VICEROY'S GREAT SERVICE TO THE EMPIRE.

(From our Correspondents.)

DELHI, Nov. 29.

Mr. Gokhale, addressing the members of the Delhi South African Committee, said that the position of their countrymen in South African was indeed growing deperate, but they must not lose heart. Rightly or wrongly, there was a universal belief throughout India that the Imperial Government was far more careful of the susceptibilities of the Europeans in South Africa than of the feelings or rights of the hundreds of millions of His Majesty's Indian subjects. Any one could see that such a belief, if allowed to grow into a settled conviction, was bound to be followed by the gravest consequences both to India and to the whole empire. Fortunately, that danger had been greatly mitigated by the courageous utterance of their Viceroy at Madras. That speech had enabled the people of India to feel that however overwhelming the odds might be against them their own Government was with them, heart and soul, and it was doing the utmost for them that was in the situation possible for it. Unless public men in England and South Africa realised how bitter and fierce was the resentment which had convulsed India from end to end, they could not measure properly the magnitude of the service which the Viceroy had rendered to the Empire.

Some of their critics were cautioning them against accepting without inquiry the version of the happenings in South Africa coming from the Indian side. He had no objection to such caution being preached. Only he would like to see those who preached it practise their own precept.

NEED FOR FULL AND IMPARTIAL ENQUIRY.

As regards the news coming from the other side, the very fact that there were different versions emphasised the need for a full and impartial inquiry into the whole business. According to the Natal Indian Association, all access to the strikers on the part of representatives of the Indian community had now been cut off. That meant not only preventing the community from rendering any assistance to the strikers, but also preventing any more news about the treatment meted out to them from coming to India from the Indian side. The latest news sent by Reuter was of the gravest description. It was to the effect that serious collisions had occurred between the Indian strikers and the armed police, that eight Indians so far had already been shot dead and that several more had been wounded, some seriously. The accounts coming from official sources represented the Indians as the aggressors in those collisions, but they would require very clear proof indeed before they could accept that. They knew their countrymen and he put it to them to say if it was likely that unless they were maddened by starvation or ill-treatment they would rush on death as they were represented to be doing.

In conclusion, Mr. Gokhale said that they must not rest till a full and impartial enquiry into all that had happened and was happening in South Africa by a body including not only Government supporters but leading unionists as also the trusted leaders of the Indian community was secured. At the same time, they must not slacken their efforts to raise funds, and render such assistance as was in their power to passive resisters, so that they might succeed in obtaining that redress of their grievances for which they were struggling and suffering.

### MR. WEST'S ARREST.

#### PARTICULARS RECEIVED BY MR. GOKHALE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Nov. 30.

Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram from Mr. West dated Durban 29th instant:—

"Facts about my arrest are.—A number of strikers arrived at Phœnix on Saturday last stating that they feared for their lives and asking for food and protection. I immediately telegraphed the facts to the Magistrate, adding, that the strikers were willing to be arrested. To this I received no reply.

On Tuesday, I communicated with the Minister and Chief Magistrate, suggesting that strikers should be allowed to remain at Phœnix until the disturbances were over and Government took charge of them.

The Minister replied, that the fear of ill-treatment was unfounded, and that if strikers returned to work they need fear no discomfort.

That same afternoon I was arrested and charged with harbouring strikers under the Indenture Law. I am now on bail, the case coming on Tuesday next.

The strikers were removed from Phœnix by the police. Others came reporting brutal assaults. I personally investigated the matter, and we are laying a charge against the manager.

So far two Indians have been shot dead at Esspinge and six at Blackburn, several others dangerously injured. The official report states, that Indians furiously assaulted police. I am investigating."

KARACHI BODIES' THANKS TO VICEROY.

The Congress Committee, the Sind Hindu Sabha, and the Karachi South African Indian Committee have wired to H. E. Viceroy thanking him for his sympathetic utterances in Madras regarding the treatment of Indians in South Africa. The Karachi funds for the relief of the Indians in South Africa now amount Rs. 2,200.

The report of the Bombay Ladies' Meeting to express sympathy with the Indians in South Africa held at the Town Hall on Saturday appears on page 6.

### P. & O. DIVIDEND.

#### ANXIETY FOR RISE IN EXPENDITURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The P. and O. Company have declared a deferred dividend of six and a half per cent., making, with the bonus of five per cent., a distrubution for the year of fifteen per cent. The report says the directors in no way take a gloomy view but feel that there is deep cause for anxiety in the rise of expenditure and say they will also have to face the new mail contract and freight market depression.

### RIGHTS OF PURDANASHIN LADIES

#### A PRIVY COUNCIL DECISION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The Privy Council has restored the decree of the subordinate Judge of Rae Barelli, reversed by the Commissioners of Oudh on May 21st 1908.

The decree declared for the validity of a deed of gift of certain villages to the legitimate son of a mukhtar in the employment of a purdahnashin lady.

Their lordships ruled that the protection rightly given by law to a purdhanashin lady could not be transmuted into a legal disability.

### EMPIRE RIFLE SHOOTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The National Rifle Association will send a team to Australia to compete in the Empire Trophy in 1914.

## ANTI-GERMAN OUTBREAK.

### SERIOUS COLLISION BETWEEN TROOPS AND ALSATIANS.

#### TROOPS TURNED OUT WITH FIXED BAYONETS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Nov. 29.

The little Alsatian garrison town of Zabern recently was the scene of a fierce outbreak of anti-German feeling due to the resentment of the inhabitants at the remark of a German Lieutenant, who addressing the men, referred to them as Alsatian vagabonds.

Although the lieutenant was punished the hostility between the civilians and the military was not allayed, and culminated last night in a sharp collision between the troops and the populace.

After the arrest of a civilian who insulted the officers the troops were turned out with fixed bayonets. The Officers threatened to fire. The crowd fled and were pursued by the troops. Forty arrests were made.

The Officers now only appear in the streets when accompanied by a guard with fixed bayonets.

### EXCITEMENT IN THE REICHSTAG.

#### SCANDAL OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Nov. 30.

The Zabern affair is assuming the dimensions of a scandal of the first magnitude. Nothing else is being discussed in the lobbies of the Reichstag, where the Alsatian Deputies have given notice of a question to the Imperial Chancellor.

The Communal Council of Zabern has telegraphed to the Chancellor, the Minister of War and President of the Reichstag, demanding protection for the citizens from the violence of the troops. The Council has received replies assuring them that an investigation will be instituted.

### TRANS-CONTINENTAL FLIGHT.

#### M. D'AUCOURT'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

M. D'Aucourt's aeroplane collapsed and fell in the Taurus Mountains. The machine was destroyed but M. D'Aucourt was unhurt, having a miraculous escape.

### BRITISH AND FRENCH FLEETS IN ATHENS,

#### WAR OF INDEPENDENCY RECALLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The British and French squadrons have arrived at Piraeus. Great crowds watched the ships entering the harbour.

The Greek newspapers, in articles welcoming the visitors, say that the nation will never forget what it owes to the two Western Powers from Navarino to the present day.

### BATTLESHIP MALAYA.

#### FEDERATED STATES VOTE £1,500,000

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SINGAPORE, Nov. 29.

The Federated Malay States will vote a further £1,500,000 for the battleship Malaya during 1914.

They are also lending Siam £750,000 for a railway loan, and are spending £1,500,000 on special development work.

### WRESTLING BOUT.

#### ENDS IN A "KNOCK-OUT."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 29.

"Jack Johnson met the Liberian, Spoul in a catch-as-catch-can match yesterday evening at the Lé Nouveau Cirque.

Spoul fouled continually and attacked the referee when the latter intervened.

Johnson warned Spoul that he would knock him out if he continued his tactics. The warning was without effect, however. Johnson finally felled Spoul with a blow on the solar plexus.

The audience was delighted. Spoul was carried out.

### U. S. NAVAL BUDGET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.

The Secretary for the Navy asks for 145 million dollars for the Navy Budget next fiscal year. This is five million dollars below the amount for the present year.

## TRAIN TRAGEDY.

### ASSESSORS' VERDICT GUILTY.

#### EXTREME PENALTY FOR ACCUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

The proceedings in the case in which Sukkhu, Mochi, was charged with having murdered Miss Murphey, the young lady who was travelling from Gorakhpur to Lucknow on 3rd September, came to a close on Saturday.

The Assessors found the accused guilty and the judge condemned him to death, subject to the confirmation of the sentence by the Allahabad High Court.

### CANTEEN SCANDAL.

#### OFFICERS TO BE COURT-MARTIALLED FOR ALLEGED CORRUPTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

The War Office announces that five quartermasters will be court-martialled as a result of the investigation into the alleged bribery and corruption in connection with Army canteens.

LATER.

The quartermasters who are to be court-martialled are Honorary Major Walker, Guarda Depot, Honorary Captain Fowles, Irish Guards, and Honorary Lieutenants Burton, 4th Hussars, Potter, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and Armstrong, Norfolk Regiment.

### GREÇO-BULGARIAN DISPUTE.

#### FRENCH PRESIDENT ACCEPTS ARBITRATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SOFIA, Nov. 30.

King Ferdinand has returned after a prolonged stay in Vienna, thus disposing of the rumours that he was about to abdicate.

President Poincare has accepted Bulgaria's proposal to arbitrate in the case of the Bulgarian soldiers still detained by Greece. The latter has not yet replied to the proposal.

### THE MEXICAN TROUBLE.

#### ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL AMENITIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

The British Rear-Admiral Cradock, though senior officer, has notified the American Rear-Admiral Fletcher that he wishes to subordinate himself in cooperating with the American forces in Mexico. This evidence of friendliness has been received with gratification in Washington.

### EXPRESS SMASH IN ITALY.

#### SEVEN KILLED TWENTY INJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ROME, Nov. 30.

The express from Rome to Naples, yesterday, collided with a goods train at Ceccano station owing to the pointsman's error. Six third class passengers and a pointsman were killed and twenty injured.

### CHINESE RESIDENTS IN LONDON

#### THE FRIENDSHIP BUREAU.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Mr. Bryce has accepted the presidency of the Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau. Lord Lamington and the Chinese Minister are Vice-Presidents.

### LORD SANDHURST.

#### SUDDEN OPERATION FOR APPENDICITIS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Lord Sandhurst has suddenly been operated upon for appendicitis. A bulletin to-day says his condition is favourable.

### CORINTHIC'S FIREMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, Nov. 28.

The firemen of the Corinthic, who refused to work on account of non-unionists, were sentenced to a month's imprisonment, but on their expressing repentance they were allowed to return to the vessel.

### LAUNCH OF CRUISER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 30.

The Battle cruiser Luetzow was launched here yesterday. She carries eight twelve-inch guns and uses oil fuel.

## UNIONISTS AND HOME RULE.

### MR. BONAR LAW'S THREATS.

### AMERICAN REBELLION AND SPANISH WAR RECALLED.

### REPLY TO THE PREMIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at the luncheon at Dublin, said Mr. Asquith's speech had evidently given satisfaction to the Premier's followers. "It has also given satisfaction to me." (Loud cheers.)

It seemed a complete acceptance of Mr. Redmond's orders of "Full steam ahead." If so, the difficulties of the Unionists were gone. (Cheers.) It was impossible for Mr. Asquith to have had a mandate on the subject of Home Rule, continued Mr. Bonar Law, when at the time of the Election none had any idea as to its provisions.

The American rebellion, said Mr. Law, was over the application of an unjust principle. To-day's injustice to Ulster was ten-fold greater. He emphasised that at the time of the Spanish war in the eighteenth century, when bonfires were lit, Walpole kept his head and said: "They are ringing bells to-day. They will be wringing their hands to-morrow." (Cheers.)

Sir Edward Carson followed. He affirmed that his reply to Mr. Asquith was that he would never be intimidated by the Government. (Cheers.)

### ANOTHER SPEECH BY MR. LAW

#### WHY NOT PROSECUTE HIM AND SIR E. CARSON?

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

Mr. Bonar Law spoke again this evening.

He said if the Government thought they were entitled to dragoon Ulster, why did they not stop the organisation now in progress which was daily becoming stronger? Why did they not arrest Sir Edward Carson?

It might be said, continued Mr. Bonar Law, that he was endangering Sir Edward Carson's liberty without risk to his own. Then he repeated that he was ready to give Government the right to prosecute him also.

### "PROUD TO BE A REBEL."

#### PLEA FOR FURTHER DEVOLUTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Bonar Law, speaking at an overflow meeting at Dublin, yesterday, said if the Government proposed a further system of devolution, putting Irishmen, Englishmen, Scotsmen and Welshmen on the same footing, the Unionists would gladly consider the proposal with an open mind.

ROWDYISM IN DUBLIN.

There was a mob of thousands outside the Theatre Royal, Dublin and much rowdyism ensued. Eggs and stones were thrown, and revolvers fired. A woman was shot and had to be conveyed to hospital. A man who had been at the meeting was charged down Sackville-street and beaten with sticks. He boarded a train, from which he was pulled off cut and bleeding.

Colonel Hickman, M.P., speaking at Dudley, said he was proud to be a rebel alongside Sir Edward Carson. He did not care "tuppence" whether Colonel Seely took action against him. He had interviewed twenty-six officers in London yesterday who wanted to serve Ulster.

### MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S REPLY TO MR. LAW.

#### "USING ULSTER TO CHECK SOCIAL REFORM."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 29.

Mr. Lloyd George speaking at Holloway, in reply to Mr. Bonar Law, said that a section of the Tories were using Ulster to check social reform, when they pretended they were out to shed their blood for religious freedom. It was a piece of nauseous hypocrisy. To those sincerely anxious to seek peace and ensure it in Ulster, they would extend the hand of good-will and fellowship, but to those who were using the fears of Ulster to fight their own selfish battle he would say that if the fight begins he would guarantee it will not be on one side.

CORINTHIC'S FIREMEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WELLINGTON, Nov. 28.

The firemen of the Corinthic, who refused to work on account of non-unionists, were sentenced to a month's imprisonment, but on their expressing repentance they were allowed to return to the vessel.

# TRAGIC END OF MR. CHUNILAL SARAIYA.

## SUDDEN DEATH AT BUNGALOW.

## INQUEST AND VERDICT.

### INDIAN SPECIE BANK CLOSED.

### HIS REMARKABLE CAREER.

**With dramatic suddenness the death of Mr. Choonilal Dharamdass Saraiya, Managing Director of the Indian Specie Bank, occurred suddenly of heart-failure on Saturday morning at his residence at Bandra.**

**An inquest was held and on the unanimous opinion of three doctors, the "panch" returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The news of his death spread through the city like wild-fire and all the Indian markets with which the deceased had dealings were closed in his memory.**

**Four petitions praying for the winding up of the Bank were presented to Mr. Justice Davar, including one by the directors of the Bank, and they were all accepted. The hearing of those petitions was fixed for Tuesday, the 16th instant.**

**On the application of the Advocate-General, who appeared for the directors, the Judge appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna provisional liquidator af the Bank and directed him to appoint Messrs. Fergusson and Company and Mr. S. B. Billimoria to make a report regarding the position of the Bank. The liquidator took charge at noon and sealed the Bank's premises.**

The greatest excitement prevailed everywhere on Saturday morning on receipt of the news of the sudden death of Mr. Chunilal Dharamdass Saraiya, Managing Director of the Indian Specie Bank, through heart-failure, at half past seven o'clock. The news was so sudden and as it came at a time when dark clouds were over-hanging the Bank, people at first declined to believe it, but when confirmation of the report came, and it was in a wonderfully short time, people began to indulge in various conjectures as to the true cause of the late financier's death. An inquest was, however, held, at which the registrar of the Bombay University and the Editor of "The Textile Journal" served as members of the "panch" and on the unanimous opinion of three doctors including Dr. D'Monte, a member of the Governor's Legislative Council, the "panch" returned a verdict of "death from natural causes (heart-failure) was returned.

It must also be remembered that Mr. Chunilal had to cope with extraoridnarily heavy work since the beginning of the financial crisis and more particularly since the 20th November, when he instructed lawyers to fight the winding up petition and prepared his case most elaborately for them and his death must have occurred through heart-failure following on a severe nervous strain.

Mr. Chunilal suffered from a weak heart. On Friday evening, after attending the Board meeting, he went home as usual and retired for the night. He woke up at 5 o'clock according to his daily habit and went out for a walk, having been advised to do so by his doctors. He returned, took his bath, had his tea and read a newspaper. He then called for letter-paper, pen and ink to write his mail letters and while they were being brought, he suddenly complained of cramp in the chest and found it difficult to breathe. Dr. Banaji, who lives close by, was sent for and he arrived within a couple of minutes, followed by Dr. D. A. D'Monte, his family doctor and Dr. Kothare, but before they could render any assistance during the ten minutes that they were there, Mr. Chunilal expired in their presence.

THE INQUEST.

As the death occurred so suddenly the police were informed and in their presence the three doctors conducted an external examination and emphatically repudiated any suggestion of suicide, and averred that death was due to heart-failure. The police then made a thorough search of the house and found nothing that could substantiate any suggestion or lead to any suspicion of suicide.

An inquest was held and Mr. Fardoonji M. Dastoor, Registrar of the Bombay University; Mr. Sorabji Ratnagar, Editor of "The Textile Journal"; Mr. Nowroji Jamshedji Mody, and three others were appointed members of the "panch." Evidence was led by the Deputy Superintendent of Police and in course of his evidence Dr. Kothare said that Mr. Chunilal had consulted him about six months ago when he complained of severe pain in the chest and witness then found that he was suffering from a fatty weak heart. The "panch" returned a verdict of death from natural causes and the police gave orders for the disposal of the body.

THE FUNERAL.

About noon, the dead-body of Mr. Chunilal was covered with a shawl and carried on stretcher to the Bandra burning ghat amid the heart-rending cries of the members of his family. The funeral was very largely attended and among those present were many Bank officials.

Mr. Chunilal leaves behind him a widow aged about twenty years to mourn his loss. He has no children and there is no male heir in the family, his other three brothers having died previously without leaving any male descendant.

SCENES AT THE BANK.

The news of Mr. Choonilal's death spread in Bombay in a wonderful manner and before the doors of the Indian Specie Bank were opened a small crowd of excited persons had already gathered on the steps. The Banks' employees opened their doors at the usual hour but in the absence of any responsible officials, no payments were made, and the crowd grew larger and larger every minute, and by 11-30 a.m. some hundreds of people had surrounded all the approaches to the Bank and the counters, doors and entrance steps were crowded waiting for the arrival of the directors who might give orders as to the course which the Bank would adopt in regard to payments.

At about 12-15 p.m. the arrival of Mr. R. D. Sethna, Official Assignee, and news of the arrival of some of the Bank's Directors caused the crowd to surge excitedly up the steps and press towards the counters. Immediately after this an order was given that the doors of the Bank should be closed and when this had been done and the doors sealed by the Official Assignee's men, the crowd understood that the Court had accepted a petition to wind up the Bank and had appointed Mr. Sethna, the provisional liquidator.

EFFECT ON THE DIFFERENT MARKETS.

On receipt of the news of Mr. Chunilal's death, all the Indian Markets were closed in his memory had some of the Indians Banks transacted business with their doors half closed and with black flags at half mast.

BANK'S LOSSES IN SILVER.

Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Indian Specie Bank, was interviewed by a press representative and he said that at 9 a.m., Mr. V. I. Parekh, the assistant to the managing director came to his bungalow and informed him of Mr. Chunilal's death. Mr. Parekh further informed him that there was a heavy loss in silver transactions, of which, Sir Vithaldas said, the directors were quite ignorant.

Sir Vithaldas called an urgent meeting of the directors at his bungalow at 10 a.m., when, after discussing the situation and having in view the cash available for possible demands, the directors unanimously came to the conclusion to liquidate the affairs of the Bank under the supervision of the Court.

### BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Mr. Chunilal Dharamdass Saraiya was born, in Surat on 22nd June, 1862, and was a member of the Dasa Dishaval Bania caste. At the age of eighteen he passed his matriculation examination from the Surat High School and joined the Grant Medical College. Here Mr. Chunilal soon made a name and his professors prophesied that he was a coming man. He passed the final L. M. and S. examination of the Bombay University first class examination first in 1885 and won the gold medal of the University and several prizes. Mr. Chunilal then practised for some time as a doctor and made a reputation in his profession. His earnings became very large and was soon attracted to the Share Market and became interested in finance. He expressed a desire to his relative Rao Saheb Ghelabhai Haridas, who was then employed in the Bank of Bombay, to embark on a financial career and the latter took him to the Bank where Mr. Chunilal started on a salary of Rs. 100 per month. His abilities were quickly noticed by the then manager, who appointed him head shroff in the Indore branch of the Bank. He was soon transferred to a higher post in the head office and there had the benefit of being trained by his relative Ghelabhai. After the latter's retirement, he was appointed a bill-keeper, a post rarely entrusted to Indians in Presidency Banks. As a bill-keeper, Mr. Chunilal had to make confidential reports to the manager regarding the constituents of the Bank, and the transactions done under the advice of Mr. Chunilal amounted to over ten crores every year. Until the 31st July 1906, when he retired the Bombay Bank had not incurred a single bad debt on transactions undertaken on his advice. At the time of his retirement, Mr. Chunilal was drawing a salary of Rs. 1,250 a month and had he stayed in the Bank a few years more, he would have risen to Rs. 2,000; but in the year 1906, the Indian banking movement arose and Mr. Chunilal Saraiya was approached by several leading Indians to give the country the benefit of his experience as a banker. He agreed to this and undertook to establish the first Indian bank in this Presidency which was named the "Bank of India." The bank was established but when the time came to appoint a manager, the directors appointed a European. On this Chunilal decided to found another bank and in a very short time he succeeded in establishing the Indian Specie Bank and had the Company registered on the 17th November 1906. By his administrative and business capacity he succeeded in placing the Bank on a sound footing and besides paying a devidend of over six per cent every year, the Bank has to-day 19 lacs to the credit of its Reserve fund.

OPERATIONS IN SHARES.

As stated above, Mr. Chunilal Sariya was greatly attracted by the Share Market and in the prime of his life he made a reputation there. In 1895 he cornered the Sun Mills shares and he had always been a notable figure in the Financial Markets of Bombay. During his career in the Bombay Bank he did not operate much in shares but after that he speculated very heavily and he often financied several syndicates that were cornering shares. In 1908, that is a year after the Specie Bank commenced its business, the Pearl Market went down considerably and there was danger of many big firms becoming insolvent. Mr. Chunilal was approached on this occasion by several big merchants for his assistance and after a great deal of deliberation in Board meetings, he succeeded in getting sanction for large loans to pearl merchants from his directorate. Mr. Chunilal then organised a pearl syndicate under his personal supervision and advanced lacs of rupees on pearls, with the result that the Pearl Market, which notoriously fluctuates about thrice a year, went up by fifty per cent and the syndicate besides paying a large interest to the Bank made a very handsome profit.

CORNER IN SILVER.

Encouraged by his success in the Pearl Market, Mr. Chunilal turned his attention in another direction, this time to the Silver Market of the world, and displayed again his foresight and business talent. He saw that the Government of India would have to purchase an enormously large quantity of silver that year, and he sent a representative to England and purchased silver to a very large extent. The Government of India thereupon postponed their purchases and levied a tax of fifteen per cent on silver, and in spite of repeated petitions, the Government did not remove this tax. This gave greater impetus to Mr. Chunilal and he formed a syndicate, which took the world's trade in silver in its hands and at one time alone this syndicate held silver worth three crores of rupees. This needed large financing and Mr. Chunilal succeeded in raising loans from the Exchange Banks on the security of silver, and used those loans as margin money for further purchases. The influence of the syndicate began to be felt in Europe where the commercial papers stated that the Silver Market was being ruled by a Bombay syndicate. Several big merchants in England came forward on that occasion and in fact set up rival traders against this syndicate, but they were all beaten by the giant mind of Mr. Chunilal, and the Government of India was constrained to purchase silver from this syndicate at the end of last year and the beginning of this year. These purchases were made at first secretly through Messrs. Montagu and Company on that fact being disclosed there was a great out cry. it will be remembered, in the House of Commons, partly as a result of this the Finance Commission, which has just concluded recording evidence, was appointed and Mr. Chunilal was invited to give evidence before it. He had actually secured his passage and had prepared his statement but owing to the failure of the Credit Bank there was a run on all the Indian Banks in this city, and, in view of this anxious situation, created by the Bank failures, as well as big failures elsewhere, Mr. Chunilal had to give up his intention and he withdrew his acceptance of the invitation.

THE LAST TRIUMPH.

His last triumph was on monday last when the petition of a Parsi shareholder to wind up his Bank was dismissed. It will be remembered that Mr. Chunilal was congratulated from every corner on this crowning success of his which was not in his getting the petition dismissed but which lay in the fact that all the other shareholders and depositors of the Bank unanimously supported his action and expressed their fullest confidence in him. This created so great an impression on the mind of Sir Dinshah Davar, who heard the petition that in dismissing the petition he ventilated his feelings in the following words:—

"But before this chapter in the history of the Specie Bank closes I should like to say that it struck me as a most remarkable circumstance that shareholders representing a capital of three quarters of a crore of rupees and creditors to the extent of a crore of rupees should come forward together to support the directors and the managing director in the manful fight they have made for the existence of the Bank. In spite of alligations of very hazardous trading not one single shareholder or contributory or creditor has come forward to support the petition. That seems to me to be a very remarkable circumstance in the history of the Bombay banking and trade."

SHAHAPUR SHROFF BAZAR CLOSED.

A Belgaum message says that the Shroff Bazar was closed on Saturday for the sad death of the hero of the hour, Mr. Chunilal Saraya.

## GRAND VIZIER'S ASSASSIN.

### PORTE'S NON-COMPLIANCE OF RUSSIAN DEMAND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 28.

A Court Martial has re-tried Mustapha, one of the assassins of Mahmud Shefket Pasha, and confirmed the death sentence.

It is believed that the Porte will refuse the Russian demand for the surrender of Mustapha on the ground that Mustapha was also convicted of other non-political murders.

Azim Bey, Prefect of Police, whose dismissal Russia demands, has been appointed Vali of Adana.

## CITY MORTALITY RETURNS.

No cases of either plague, cholera or small-pox were reported in Bombay City during the 24 hours ended at six a.m., on Saturday. The total mortality from all causes during the same period was 77, as compared with 90 of the corresponding period of last year and 78 of that of the year before. Eleven out of a total of 2,865 rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers on Friday were found to be plague-stricken, Mandvi contributing nine of these latter.

## CALCUTTA RACES.

### FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

### AN INNOVATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

The Calcutta racing season opened under favourable auspices and provided a very good day's sport. An innovation was introduced in the shape of a steeplechase on the Calcutta course. The going was lovely and the stands and rails looked spick and span. The attendance was larger than we generally have at the First Extra Meeting. Three of the races were captured by favourites, one was a dead heat, one a second favourite, and one an outsider.

Details:—

ZEERUT PLATE.—R. C. and a distance over 7 flights.

Mr. Rivers' TARFOOT, 11-7, Owner ......... 1
Capt. Walker's PRINCE MERV, 10-7, Mr. Williamson ......... 2
Mr. Alce's ORMELEY, 9-5, Mr. Landsdown ......... 3

Also ran:—Blackwell 9-8, Two Step 8-12.

Betting:—7 to 4 Tarfoot, 5 to 2 Merv, 6's or more the rest.

The Race:—Prince Merv led up to the distance. In the flat Tarfoot sailed away to the front and won by 1½ length, 2 lengths between second and third.

Time:—3 mins. 36¾ secs.

Totalisators paid Rs. 23 for win, Rs. 15 and Rs. 18 for places.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE.—5 furlongs.

Mr. Goculdas's ARKENGELD, 9-3, Ruiz. 1
Mr. Norton's SPOOK, 9-3, Murdison ......... 2
Mr. Galstaun's WINCEY, 9-2, Fergusson. 3

Also ran:—Sandpiper and Bachelor's Squint.

Betting:—6 to 4 Wincey, 3's Spook, 4's Archengeld and Bachelor's Squint, longer prices the rest.

The Race:—Spook and Wincey led out. Opposite the distance the race looked a duel between the first two, but near the stands Arkengeld came on with a dash and won by 1¼ length, a neck between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 4¾ secs.

Totalisators paid Rs. 72 for win, Rs. 18, Rs. 13 and Rs. 12 for places.

STEEPLECHASE FOR HORSES.—2 miles.

Mr. Goculdas's SOLUTION, 10-10, Hoyt ... 1
Mr. Butlin's LADY LEONARD, 10-2, Capt. Robertson ......... 2
Messrs. Perkins' and James' FRANK, 10-10, Mr. Roddick ......... 3

Also ran:—Irish Harp 10-10, Glengarry 10-10.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Solution, 8's Frank, any price the rest.

The Race:—This was no race at all. Solution led from start to finish and, jumping magnificently, won by 1½ length, 12 lengths between second and third.

Time:—4 mins. 3 secs.

Totalisators paid Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 14 and Rs. 37 for places.

JUVENILE PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s SMIRK, 9-0, Brown .........
Mr. De Soya's SCOTISH PLAID, 7-11, Fergusson ......... Dead heat. 1
Mr. De Soya's REBULT, 9-2, Hardy ......... 3

Also ran:—Water Colour, Sunder 8-7, Dumb Maria 8-1.

Betting:—2 to 1 on Smirk, 8's Rebuilt, and Water Colour, any price the rest.

The Race:—Water Colour took up the running from Rebuilt and Pastel, then Smirk came in opposite the second enclosure. Smirk overhauled the leader, but Scotch Plaid came from behind at the finish and dead-heated. Rebuilt finished 2 lengths behind.

Time:—1 min. 16 secs.

Totalisators paid Rs. 8 and Rs. 114 on winners; Rs. 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 53 for places.

CRITERION PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. R. R. S.'s KEERIT, 9-10, Brown ......... 1
Mr. Lunder's HARENE, 9-10, Hardy ......... 2
Zemindar of Naziergunj's CANBERRA, 9-10, Fergusson ......... 3

Also ran:—St. Bobs 8-11, Macann 9-10, Rosa Chamberlain 9-6, Warwick 9-3.

Betting:—7 to 4 on Keerit, 2 Harene, 8's or more the rest.

The Race:—Rosa Chamberlain streaked out to the front with Harene some lengths off. Near the Zeerut opening the leader had shot her bolt and at the distance Harene was overhauled by Keerit who won eventually by 2¼ lengths. Canberra finished third, 3 lengths behind.

Time:—1 min. 3 secs.

Totalisators paid Rs. 19 for win, Rs. 11 and Rs. 13 for places.

CLUB PLATE.—1 mile.

Mr. Goculdas's PRETTY GOOD SORT, 9-10, Ruiz ......... 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s SOSANA, 8-10, Brown ......... 2
Mr. De Soya's METAMAC, 9-10, Trenoweth. 3

Also ran:—Stable Boy 7-10, Herald 9-10, Bally Maclune 9-10, Mil 8-6, Rapin 8-10, Cherrywood 8-5, Bellower 8-2.

Betting:—2's Stable Boy, 3's Pretty Good Sort, 6's Sosana and Metamac, longer prices the rest.

Totalisators paid Rs. 35 for win, Rs. 17, Rs. 19 and Rs. 51 for places.

The Race:—Pretty Good Sort led from start to finish and won by one length. One length between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 44 secs.

## AMIR'S CONDOLENCE FOR MAD MULLAH'S DEATH.

### DISPUTE ABOUT SUCCESSOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

It is reported that on receipt at Kabul of the news of the Mullah Powindah's death the Amir sent a letter of condolence to his family and promised continuance of the annual allowance to his successor.

The followers of the late Mullah replied that many sections of the Mahsuds were opposed to any successor being appointed and they had difficulties in making a selection. They suggested the Amir himself should nominate a successor from the family of the Mullah Powindah and this proposal was referred to the principal Kabul Mullahs for consideration.

## GOVERNOR OF KANDAHAR.

### TRIAL FOR ALLEGED EXTORTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 30.

The "Pioneer's" Frontier correspondent states that—Sardar Mahomed Usman Khan, Governor of Kandahar, has reached Kabul under arrest where he will be tried in connection with the recent disturbance at Kandahar. He is charged with extortion and also with issuing false "Farmans" purporting to come from the Amir. Certain tribal witnesses have been already examined regarding the outbreak.

A nephew of Shahgani Abdul Kudus Khan has been appointed Governor of Kandahar.

The Punjab Government has issued a communique warning intending emigrants from the Province against proceeding to British Columbia in search of employment intimation having been received that the Canadian Government anticipate a very congested labor market in British Columbia and propose to prohibited the landing of immigrants of the artisan or mineral or unskilled labour classes, until the 31st March, next.

## THE PIONEER BANK.

### PETITION TO WIND UP.

## GRAVE ALLEGATIONS ABOUT CAPITAL.

### COMPANY ALLEGED TO BE BOGUS.

On Saturday afternoon at the rising of the Court, Mr. J. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, solicitors, presented the following petition to wind up the Pioneer Bank, of which, he said, Mr. B. G. Gajiwalla, M. A., L. L. M., was the manager:—

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 and in the mattter of the Pioneer Bank, Limited.

The humble petition of Chainrai Valiram of Karachi Sindhi Inhabitant, now residing at Sitaram Building without the Fort of Bombay and doing business as Valiram and Co

Sheweth as follows:—

1. The above Pioneer Bank, Limited, hereinafter called the Company has been registered in Bombay as a Banking concern with a capital of Rupees 50 lakhs divided into 2 lakhs shares of Rs. 25 each and registered under the Indian Companies' Act. The registered office of the Company is situated at Human Street, Fort, Bombay.

2. The object for which the Company was established was the usual Banking business to be done by the Company.

3. Your petitioner is one of the shareholders of the Company being the holder of ten shares on which Rs. 10 on each share has been paid up and Rs. 15 more per share are payable. Your petitioner has been such shareholder for about eighteen months.

4. Owing to certain revelations that have lately been made I made certain enquiries and am informed and verily believe that most of the paid up capital of the above Bank is bogus and paid up merely by cross entries against loans given to the shareholders in many cases to the full value of the paid shares.

THE GLARING INSTANCES.

5. The following are some of the instances of such bogus floating of capital:—

(a) On the 16th of June 1913 I am informed that Rs. 5,000 are alleged to have been received for 500 shares from one Keshav Savlaram Joshi and on the same day Rs. 5,000 are alleged to have been given to him as a loan on the security of the said shares.

(b) In August or September 1912 one A. J. Vias was prosecuted in the Police Court for misappropriating a sum of Rs. 10,000. In order to show that he was a substantial party and that Rs. 10,000 were quite safe he entered into a bogus transaction with the Company whereby the Company lent to him Rs. 13,000 out of which they the Bank took up Rs. 10,000 by a book entry as if he has made a fixed deposit and out of the balance of Rs. 3,000 they credited Rs. 2,000 to him as having been received from him as application money for 10,000 shares and the remaining Rs. 1,000 was paid to him in cash. These Rs. 13,000 were given as a loan to the said A. J. Vias as an overdraft in his current account although even at that time his current account was overdrawn considerably. As far as your petitioner knows the said A. J. Vias is not a man of any means.

(c) In the beginning of 1913 one Kanday, a Hindu, was charged with misappropriation and was in Police custody I am told for one night. In order to enable him to compound the matter the Manager of the above Bank lent him on a Hundi Rs. 800 out of which Rs. 600 were again credited to him as a fixed deposit in the Bank and the balance Rs. 200 were credited to him as being Rs. 3 on 25 shares of the Bank paid by him. On this fixed deposit receipt of Rs. 600 which was really not a deposit with the Bank at all the said Kanday borrowed moneys and paid off the party that threatened to prosecute him. Subsequently the mortgagee of the said fixed deposit receipt made a claim on the said receipt against the Bank which I am informed was dishonoured.

(d) In the same manner one Keshavlal Sha is alleged to have taken a thousand shares of the Bank on Rs. 10,000 being debited to him as a loan on the same day. This man Keshavlal Sha has become an Insolvent and is now in Civil Jail and these moneys are practically lost to the Bank.

(e) In the same manner one Ved whose full name I am not able to ascertain is alleged to have purchased 1,000 shares and Rs. 10,000 are lent to him on the same day against the said shares. The said Ved I believe is one of the Directors of the said Company.

(f) In the same manner one Khimji Tulsi took a loan from the Bank and was allotted shares on the same day out of the said moneys.

(g) A similar loan was given against shares to one Nursey Tokersey who had taken up 30 shares and was given a loan of Rs. 600 out of which Rs. 300 were credited against the said 30 shares.

6. Your petitioner is given to understand that there are innumerable other transactions of this kind and that out of the shares to the extent of 7 lakhs of rupees alleged to have been taken up, more than three-fourths of the transactions are of a similar nature.

LOANS TO UNSUBSTANTIAL PEOPLE.

7. Four of the Directors of the Company, viz., K. B. Bhat, the said Ved, Jamnadas Harakhji and one M. N. Modi, are heavily indebted to the Company to the extent of about a lakh of rupees, and their liabilities have not been shown in any of the balance-sheets of the Company.

8. One of the Directors Mr. Modi has already become an Insolvent and I am informed that no other Director is a man of substance except Mr. Hiralal Karsondas, an attorney of this Hon'ble Court.

9. Although as above-mentioned most of the loans are given to unsubstantial party not a single bad or doubtful debt is shown in the balance-sheet. Since the very beginning of the Company, the Company according to the balance-sheet has always made a loss and has never made any profit.

10. The late Manager of the Bank Mr. Aga Baig is indebted to the Bank to the extent of Rs. 5,000 but no steps have been taken as far as your petitioner knows to recover the same from him.

11. From the above facts your petitioner submits that the whole Company is a bogus Company and that the substratum of the Company has already been lost through the above transactions and other transactions of a similar nature. Your petitioner believes from what he now learns that hardly one lakh of rupees have been subscribed by bona-fide shareholders of the above Company and as against that more than two lakhs of rupees have been given as loans on the shares of the Company itself, all which moneys are practically lost to the Company.

12. Under the circumstances above-mentioned your petitioner submits that it is just and equitible that such Company should be immediately wound up. Your petitioner, therefore, humbly prays:—

(a) That the said Pioneer Bank, Limited, may be wound up by and under the Order of this Hon'ble Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies' Act.

(b) That in the meantime a provisional liquidator may be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the said Company.

(c) And in the meantime this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to appoint Auditors to look into the affairs of the Company and report thereon to this Hon'ble Court before the hearing of the petition.

(d) That this Hon'ble Court may be pleased to make such further or other orders as may under the circumstances of the case be just.

(e) That your petitioner's costs of this petition may be provided for.

ARGUMENTS TO BE HEARD TO-DAY.

His Lordship said he would accept the petition and fix Thursday, the 18th December for its hearing; he would however make no order on the application of a provisional liquidator but he would hear that on Monday (to-day) and he directed the petitioner's attorneys to give notice of this application to the Bank.

At this stage, Mr. B. G. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, said that the Bank had not suspended payment and he therefore asked the Court to give them an opportunity to show cause. He said the Court might accept the petition but stay its advertisement because it was the advertisement that caused the real mischief.

His Lordship directed that advertisement should not issue until he had heard arguments on Monday (to-day).

## FINANCIAL CRISIS.

Information was received from Karachi on Saturday that the "Sind and Baluchistan Bank" had suspended payment and on receipt of that news the Bank's Bombay office shut its doors.

Great uneasiness prevails in other markets and if the Indian Banks are wound up one after the other, the condition of all these markets will be very serious. Merchants in the cloth market are now beginning to feel the pinch and it is feared that a crash may come there too.

## CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

### CENTURIES BY WARDEN AND REPORTER.

The final match of the Shapur Spencer Shield competition was replayed on Saturday and yesterday between the Baronet C. C. and the Elphinstone C. C., and resulted in a fine victory for the former. The Baronet C. C., going in to bat first had totalled 321 for 5 wickets, when they declared their innings closed. The Elphinstone C. C. could make only 144 and their opponents thus won the shield. The victory of the Baronet C. C. was in the main due to the splendid batting efforts of J. S. Warden and M. R. Reporter, who contributed 126 (retired) and 107 (retired) respectively. On the Elphinstone side D. K. Kapadia was the only man to make a stand against S. F. Madon, his contribution being 57.

BARONETS'

First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| D. D. Driver, l.-b.-w., b Morinas | 12 |
| M. R. Reporter, retired | 107 |
| J. S. Warden, retired | 126 |
| B. Mistry, not out | 21 |
| P. J. Chinoy, run out | 23 |
| S. B. Nagporewalla, st. out, b Dubash, | 5 |
| S. F. Madon, not out | 3 |
| Rest did not bat | |
| Extras | 24 |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 321 |

ELPHINSTONE'S.

First Innings.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. R. Adenwalla, b Parekh | 19 |
| J. J. Mody, c Pavri, b Madon | 2 |
| S. Dubash, b Pavri | 5 |
| D. Kapadia, c Chinoy, b Madon | 57 |
| B. Morinas, b Madon | 3 |
| J. Elchidana, b Madon | 3 |
| T. R. Parekh, c Parekh, b Madon | 6 |
| H. D. Ginu, c Raja, b Mistry | 10 |
| S. Daruwalla, b Mistry | 0 |
| B. Bhapoo, l.-b.-w., b Mistry | 13 |
| S. Surveyor, not out | 6 |
| Extras | 20 |
| Total | 144 |

BARONET'S C. C.

Bowling Analysis.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B. Morinas | 20 | 4 | 69 | 1 |
| J. Dubash | 28 | 1 | 119 | 1 |
| B. Bhapoo | 6 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| D. Kupadia | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| J. Elchidana | 4 | 0 | 21 | 0 |
| Surveyor | 3 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| S. Daruwalla | 5 | 0 | 28 | 0 |

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

Bowling Analysis.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dr. Pavri | 17 | 7 | 34 | 1 |
| S. F. Madon | 25 | 11 | 37 | 5 |
| B. Mistry | 18 | 5 | 43 | 3 |
| M. D. Parekh | 5 | 1 | 10 | 1 |

## KHEDIVE'S RELATIVE FINED.

Said Kamil Bey Yakan, an undergraduate of Christ's College, Cambridge, and a relative of the Khedive of Egypt, was fined during mail week £1 and costs for using obscene language at the Cambridge Theatre. It was stated that he had given a dinner party, and presented himself with some guests at the theatre, but was refused admission.

## COMING CONGRESS.

### MR. GOKHALE UNABLE TO ATTEND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

The work of construction for holding the Indian National Congress is progressing rapidly and the pandal is expected to be ready soon.

Among the prominent congressmen likely to attend are Sir Pherozeshah who has not attended a Congress since 1908, Mr. Surendranath Bannerjee, Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya, Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, Mr. Nazahrul Haque and Lala Lajpatrai with a strong contingent of Punjab delegates. About fifty delegates are expected from Madras. Mr. Gokhale will not be able to attend owing to bad health.

# SERVICES COMMISSION.

◆

## END OF DELHI SESSION.

## JUDGE ON EDUCATION SERVICE.

### TWO-THIRDS SALARY OF EUROPEANS FOR INDIANS.

### SPECIAL WINTER TERM PROFESSORS.

(Specially Reported for "The Chronicle".)

DELHI, Nov. 29.

The Royal Commission on the Public Services in India closed its Delhi session to-day. There was only one witness examined by the full Commission, this being the Hon. Mr. Justice Shah Din of the Chief Court, Lahore. Mr. Bhagwan Das, Central Hindu College, Benares, was down for examination but he was unable to put in an appearance. Lord Islington presided.

Following the sitting of the full Commission, the Second Committee met under the chairmanship of Lord Ronaldshay and examined Mr. Gamble of the North Indian Salt Department.

Mr. Shah Din was of opinion that the collegiate and inspecting branches of the service should be separated. He held the view that the time had come for the abolition of the two services. He had no objection to paying Indians two-thirds of the salary of Europeans. The view of witness was that the European recruited in England should be given more salary than Indians recruited in India. He was of opinion that even with that distinction, efficient Indians could be available in the Punjab. Witness stated that European Professors when coming out generally did the same kind of work as Assistant Professors, but as time went on the work differed and generally speaking there was distinction between the work of Professors and Assistant Professors. The word 'Professor' was very high sounding and he would reserve it for a few distinguished men.

### MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION.

Replying to further questions witness said that there was a deficiency of Mahomedan officers at the present time. There was a general impression among the community that if more inspecting officers and teachers were appointed education among Mahomedans would be largely encouraged. The general progress of the country suffered if the education of the Mahomedan community was backward. Witness suggested as a remedy that an officer should be appointed and paid by the community itself to attend to its special needs. This he suggested only as a temporary measure.

To Mr. Abdur Rahim witness said that they should have regard to the high standard of living of Europeans when it was suggested that Indians should have equal pay with Europeans. From his information he knew that there was a difference in the standard of living of Indian and European Professors in the Punjab. Witness had no experience of educational conditions in other provinces, but he had seen some memoranda submitted by the members of the Provincial Service in Bengal and they had only claimed three-fifths of the pay of Europeans. Witness was surprised at it.

Questioned by Mr. Gokhale with regard to the two-thirds salary suggestion, witness said that in the Punjab Indians did not receive two-thirds. Therefore if his suggestion was adopted they would get an increase in pay. He thought they would be contented with that for some time.

To a supplementary question by the Chairman witness said, he was in favour of distinguished professors being brought out on special terms during the winter.

This closed the Delhi session of the full Commission.

### NORTH INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Gamble in his evidence before the Second Committee said that candidates for the Department entered other departments if they could. The examination in existence he wished to see abolished, as it was not suitable. What was necessary were men of good physique and fond of an out-door life. He wished to see promotion from the lower branches to higher left entirely at the Commissioner's discretion. Witness could not agree with Sir Murray Hammick that each province should make its own salt and have its own preventive establishment. There were many difficulties in the way of this, one being that there would not be enough officers procurable.

Sir Murray Hammick: I do not see how officers cannot be obtained to work salt mines if Madras can get officers to work salt pans.

To Sir Theodore Morrison witness said that the danger of illegal manufacture of salt had greatly decreased since the reduction of the tax but he would advocate the maintenance of a preventive staff.

The Committee then rose.

## MOHORRUM FESTIVAL.

◆

Yesterday was the first day of the Mahomedan month of Mohorrum and everywhere quiet was noticeable. In the night majliss was held at several places and they were addressed to by the Moulvies. It is expected that this year too the Mohorrum will pass off smoothly, but to meet any contingency the Commissioner of Police has made proper and elaborate police arrangements.

# VICEROY AT BANKIPORE.

◆

## TRADITION OF PATNA.

## BIHAR'S STURDY LOYALTY.

(Associated Press.)

BANKIPORE, Nov. 29.

The Viceregal train arrived at Bankipore at 3-45 p.m. The train was drawn up outside the station opposite a large shamiana in which the durbar was held. There were present to meet Their Excellencies on the platform, Sir Charles Bayley and Lady Bayley who after shaking hands with the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge introduced to Their Excellencies various civil and military officers who were present on the platform. His Excellency shook hands with everyone and then proceeded to inspect the Guard of Honour of the 93rd Infantry and afterwards of the St. Michael's School Cadet Corps which were drawn up at the platform. A procession was then formed and His Excellency walked to the large pandal and upon the dais at the far end.

### THE DURBAR.

The shamiana which was filled with English and Indian gentlemen was beautifully decorated with blue and red festoons. The Durbar was opened with an address of welcome from the Bihar Landholders Association which was read by the Maharajah of Gidhaur. After welcoming Their Excellencies to their first visit to the ancient and modern capital of Bihar the address pointed out that the Bihar Landholders' Association, the oldest non-official public body in the Province, had always since it foundation in 1878 promoted co-operation between the Government and the landed aristocracy in particular and all other classes in general. It was a matter of extreme sorrow that anarchical tendencies which first appeared in 1908 in some parts of the country could not be said to have completely disappeared, but it was most satisfactory that the province of Bihar had been true to its tradition of loyalty to the King-Emperor and had been entirely free from any manifestation of anarchical spirit amongst the people.

The members of the deputation then handed to His Excellency a silver casket and were in turn presented to the Viceroy.

An address from the members of the District Board was then read out by the Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Krishna Sahai, who after welcoming Their Excellencies, referred to Patna having the good fortune of receiving the blessing of Their Imperial Majesties in the course of their journey to Calcutta.

As soon as the members of the District Board had presented their address a concluding address was read by Babu Nareswar Sahai on behalf of the Commissioners of the Patna Municipality.

### VICEROY'S REPLY.

In the course of his joint reply the Viceroy said:—

Close upon 11 years ago Lord Curzon came to visit you and spoke of you as a great city the capital of an area which almost attains to the dignity of a province, and I can use a similar phrase, but in doing so I must leave out the important word "almost," for Patna is now the capital of a great and prosperous province and that is another reason why I have looked forward to coming here with so keen an interest that I may take part in the foundation of some of those great institutions which give to your province the hall-mark of a separate entity and form part of the inauguration of that new career which His Most Gracious Majesty was pleased to open out to you by his announcement at the Delhi Durbar, changes of such magnitude as his words effected cannot be made without hurting some interests somewhere, and it is my hope that those who felt the most distress at the time may gradually come to realise that they fulfilled an old cannon of politics, and were calculated to produce the greatest good of the greatest number. But in Patna I need not dwell on that side of the picture for His Majesty's decree was here received with unalloyed delight as giving realisation to the highest hopes and aspirations of the people of Bihar.

### ANARCHICAL CRIMES.

Gentlemen of the Bihar Landholders Association, I welcome with very great pleasure this opportunity of meeting the heads of the landed aristocracy of the country. To all of you, gentlemen, let me extend my congratulations that this province which has always maintained its well deserved reputation for sturdy loyalty to the crown, has been free from those manifestations of an anarchical spirit which unfortunately have from time to time shown themselves in other parts of India. This is neither the place nor the time for comment upon that subject and I only refer to it in order that I may have the opportunity of thanking you for the kind and sympathetic language in which you have referred to our merciful protection when my life was attempted last year, and it is my earnest prayer that providence which has permitted my complete restoration to health and strength, may so guide my steps that the remaining tenure of my great office may prove of some use to the peoples and provinces entrusted to my care. The celebration of a children's day throughout India on the occasion of my birthday was the result of a suggestion which Lady Hardinge and I both thought to be admirable and we have both tried to express our heartfelt thanks to the innumerable people who devoted so much time and trouble and money to making that celebration a success and a really happy day for children.

The durbar was then closed and Their Excellencies proceeded to the carriages.

### ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

A procession was then formed to the Government House. Before entering the grounds the procession went round the maidan where Their Excellencies received an enthusiastic welcome from a large crowd. Immediately on arrival Their Excellencies had tea and then proceeded to a garden party given by the Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga which was attended by the civil and military officials of the district and many notable Indian gentlemen. The band and pipers of the Highlanders played during the evening. His Excellency returned to Government House at about 6-45 p.m.

To-night there is a State dinner after which His Excellency will hold an informal investiture.

## VICEROY AT BUDHA GAYA.

◆

### MEMORIAL OF BUDDHA.

(Associated Press.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, Bankipore, Nov. 29.

The Viceregal special arrived at Gaya this morning and his Excellency was met on the platform by Sir Charles Bayley whose train had gone on ahead after leaving Cuttack. The arrival was private. Her Excellency Lady Hardinge motored to the Elgin General Hospital and was greatly interested in the cottage wards and expressed her approval of the excellent system under which the hospital was run.

His Excellency with Sir Charles Bayley and the rest of the party left by motor to visit the *Bodh Maga* or sacred temple dedicated to the worship of Buddha, situated about eight miles from the town. His Excellency was received under a beautifully decorated pandal by the *Mohunt* of the temple. When Lady Hardinge arrived, a move was made to the temple itself.

The temple is about 180 feet high and is probably the one which the Chinese pilgrim, Hiuen Thiang saw in 635 A.D., though in the excavations conducted by General Cunningham in 1884 ruins of former temples dating from the 2nd century were discovered. Their Excellencies entered the temple, at the end of which is seated the gold figure of Buddha on an altar, and then proceeded from there round the outside to the famous tree known as the *Bodhi* tree under which Sakya Muni, at the time a Brahmin ascetic, found enlightenment, and finally won Buddhahood. Many have been the vicissitudes of the tree, but though it has been dug up, destroyed, and burned by various fanatical enemies of Buddhism, it has on each occasion been miraculously restored. There is no doubt that the tree has been perpetuated and that the present one is an offshoot of the present tree which was cut down by Sasanka in the beginning of the 8th century. Close to the tree is a stone slab known as the Diamond Throne, which is supposed to be Buddha's seat and the reputed centre of the universe.

### WHERE BUDDHA WALKED.

Passing on from here their Excellencies were shown the promenade where Buddha walked for seven days after he had found enlightenment and where lotus flowers sprang up at each spot on the ground touched by his feet.

A return was then made to the pandal, where the Viceroy, Lady Hardinge and Sir Charles Bayley were garlanded. Before returning their Excellencies went to another pandal, where they were met by the Rajah of Amawan and partook of light refreshments.

The Viceroy's train left Gaya at midday and arrived at Bankipore at 3-30 p.m. this afternoon.

## THE CAUSE LIST.

◆

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 1ST OF DECEMBER, 1913.

**Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor.**

**In the Division Court No. 52.**

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

31-13, 636-11—Madh. K. and C., Chhaginlal Balkissondas v. Jainarayen Kanhialal a firm, Malvi H. M. and R.

45-13, 563-13—Little and Co., Narrandas Canji a firm v. Dewji Khetsey Jetha and anr., Ard. H. D. and Co.

Before Mr. Justice Dinsha D. Davar.

**In the Division Court No. 40.**

Summary suit for disposal in Chambers.

1052-13—Smetham B. and Co., Pestonji Nusserwanji Kerrawalla and anr. v. Ardeshir Sorabji Engineer.

**For Examination of Witnesses (in Chambers.)**

In Re Indian Co's Act VI of 1882 Payne & Co In Re The Credit Bank of India Ld. v. Dossabhai Ardeshir Cama and anr Patell & Ez J. O. 1st Nov. 1913 Mehta and D Part Heard 21st Nov. 1913 Mansukhlal J H & Co Payne & Co Matubhai J and M J A Valles Daphtary F and D Dikshit and P Little and Co.

For further directions and costs on acting Asst. Commissioner's Report (in Court.).

882-08—Captain & V The Advocate-General of Bombay v. Furdunji Ardeshir Cursetji Furdunji & ors. Unwalla P & P Matubhai J & M Shamrao M & H.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

221-13—Payne & Co. Hafizboo Widow v. Ranchordas Dharsi & ors. Little & Co. Part Heard.

For hearing on Exceptions to Commissioner's Report.

502-07—Sm. B. and C., The Advocate-General of Bombay and anr. v. Dayabhai Tapedas and ors., Ragh. N. and Co., Edg. G. W. and Co.

For hearing on Exceptions to Special Commissioner's Report.

1113-12—Sm. B. and C., Keshow Raghoba Lote v. Kashinath Ganpatrao Khatwole, Kanga and S.

Long Causes.

621-13—Jamsetji R & D Ramkissondas v. Shyanlal Mohanlal Madhowvi K & C.

336-13—Mulla & M Minocher Merwanji Pavri & anr. Pestonji Dhunjibhoy & Co. a firm & ors. Wadia G & Co.

79-13—Judah & S (for a pauper) Manaji Jaganith Bhat kar v. Laxman Bhatkar & ors. Purmanand & Co. (for a pauper.)

1180-13—Jamsetji R & D Rughunath Premaji Co a firm v. Shivnarayen Parbhulal Edgelow G W & Co.

783-12—Judah and S Balaji Dhondiba Dhore and anr. v. Pandooji Rowji Dhore and ors Jamsetji R and D.

51-13—Mulla and M Messrs Khimji Meghji a firm v. Jamnabai widow and anr. Dastur and Co.

anr v. Haji Abdul Latiff Mahomed Habib Suffeney & ors. Pestonji R K & Co Little & Co Payne & Co.

230-13—Khunderao L & M Babulal Bhagwandas v. Alli Mahomed Gulam Husein

509-11—Ardashir H D & Co. Esmail Molla and Manecklal & T.

234-13—Man. J H & Co Sonoo Pamji Khopkar ors. v. Luxman Pamji and ors Tyabjee D & Co Dubash and Co.

259-13—Dikshit and P Shejmal Maguaji v. Janardan Balkrishna Bhatodekar and anr Sabnis and G.

300-13—Dastur and Co Hathibhai Cullanji v. Versoy Poonja and anr. Madhowji K & C Motichand and D.

332-13—C P D Cunha Krishna Ramji and ors v. Essaji Moosaji Jehangir and S.

342-13—Nadirshaw and D Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy v. Rahim Jusub Shroff D & D.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

108-13—Nadirshaw & D Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy v. Jethabhoy Ragowji Joshi Captain and V. Part heard 4-11-13.

748-12—Hiralal and Co., Jamnadas Dewkaran v Messrs. Mulji Jetha and Co., a firm Pestonji R. K. and C., Part Heard 1-11-13.

929-12—Sabnis and G., Medwanji Jehangirji Vakil v. Sulleman Hassam Soudagae, Daph. F. and D., Part Heard, 4-8-13.

Short Cause.

765-13—Wadia G. and Co., Madangopal Chandratan a firm v. Ghasilal Haninantram and ors., Jeh. M. and S.

Long Cause.

562-12—Payne & Co. Sheavallah Ruttonji Bomonji v. Joharmal Mulchand a firm Madh K. & Ch.

810-11—Shroff D. & D. Nandibai v. Vasanji Haridas & ors. Maneckhlal & Ty. Madh. K. & C.

1280-12—Dikshit and P., Khanderao Nana Moroba v. Vasantrao Nana Moroba and ors., Daph. F. and D., Mulji and Th.

150-12—Sabnis & G. Krishnabai Mahadeo Mohite & ors. v. Ganpat Mahadeo Mohite & ors. Shamrao M. & H.

77-13—Daphtary F. & D. Venubai Widow v. Narayen Ganpatrao & ors. Tyabjee D. & Co.

1319-12—Edgelow G. W. & Co. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazar Co. Ltd. Payne & Co.

43-13—Edgelow G. W. & Co. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazar Co. Ltd. Payne & Co.

658-11—Daphtary F. & D. R. D. Sethna & ors. v. Hemraj Malsey & anr. Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

355-11—Payne & Co. The Advocate Genl. of Bombay v. Mirza Mahomed Shirazi Shroff D. & D.

O. S. 312-13—Motichand & D. Nemchand Nathabai v. Dayabhai Manchharam & ors. Ardeshir H. D. & Co. Patell & Ez.

441-09—Little & Co. Mathuradas Gokuldas v. Tehelram Girdharidas & anr. Jamsetji R. & D.

486-13—Wadia G. and Co., Purkha Dolla and Co., a firm v Gulam Hussein Abdulally and ors. Patel and Ez.

498-13—Dikshit and P. Maganlal Ranchhod and ors. v Manecklal Ghellabhai Maneklal and Ty.

390-13—Little and Co., Messrs. Weld and Co., a firm v Girdharilal Narayandas Tyabjee and Co.

1223-12—D. J. Mantri Moreshwar Narayen and ors. v Gajanan Narayen and ors. D. J. Mantri.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

489-12—Payne and Co A. M. Jeewanji & Co a firm v The Bombay & Hujaz Steam Navigation Co of India Ld Bicknell M. R. & Co.

Matrimonial suit.

795-13—Manecklal F. and G., Anne Elisabeth Falconnet v. George Bernard Farconnet.

Long Causes.

170-13—Judah & S Shivji Lingoo Jaya & anr v Ramchandra Keshav Pujari Mulla & M.

87-12—Patell and Ez. Meghji Vallabhdas v Khimji Dhamji Manecklal and T.

O. S. 157-12—Judah & S Jehangir G & B Sunhabai Widow and ors. v Solomon David Pezarkar & ors Shamrao M & H Patel & Ez.

736-13—Patell and E. R D Sethna v Wamon Balaji Jehanjir G & B.

971-12—Nadirshaw & D Dadabhai Framji Oliaji v Jamsetji Framji Kharas and ors Pestonji R. K. and Co., Bhimji and Co., Jehangir M. and S.

147-13—Madhowji K & C Devji Kanji v. Morarji Chaturbhuj and anr Patell and Ez. Mirza M and M.

O. S. 791-13—Kanga and S. Hassonally Moledina v B. N. Lang and others Raghavaya N. and Co. Sham Rao M. & H.

109-13—Motichand and D. Muncherji Byramji v Limji Nowroji Bavaji Pestonji R. K. and Co.

277-13—Motichand and D. Sakinabai and ors. v. Noorbhoy Abdulhussein and ors. Payne and Co.

125-06—Nanu H. and Co., Mulji Maridas v. Lalji Umersey and ors. Little and Co., Nanu H. and Co.,

806-13—Crawford B & Co John Martin v. Charles Harry Rogers and anr. Ardeshir H D Co.

1015-13—Jam. R & D Ahmed Azam Hoosein Mansoor v. Mogal Haiderali Gulam Husein D J Mantri.

385-13—Malvi H. M. and R., R. D. Sethna v. Manoredas Harakchand and ors., Jam. R. and D.

## ALLEGED BOGUS COMPANY.

◆

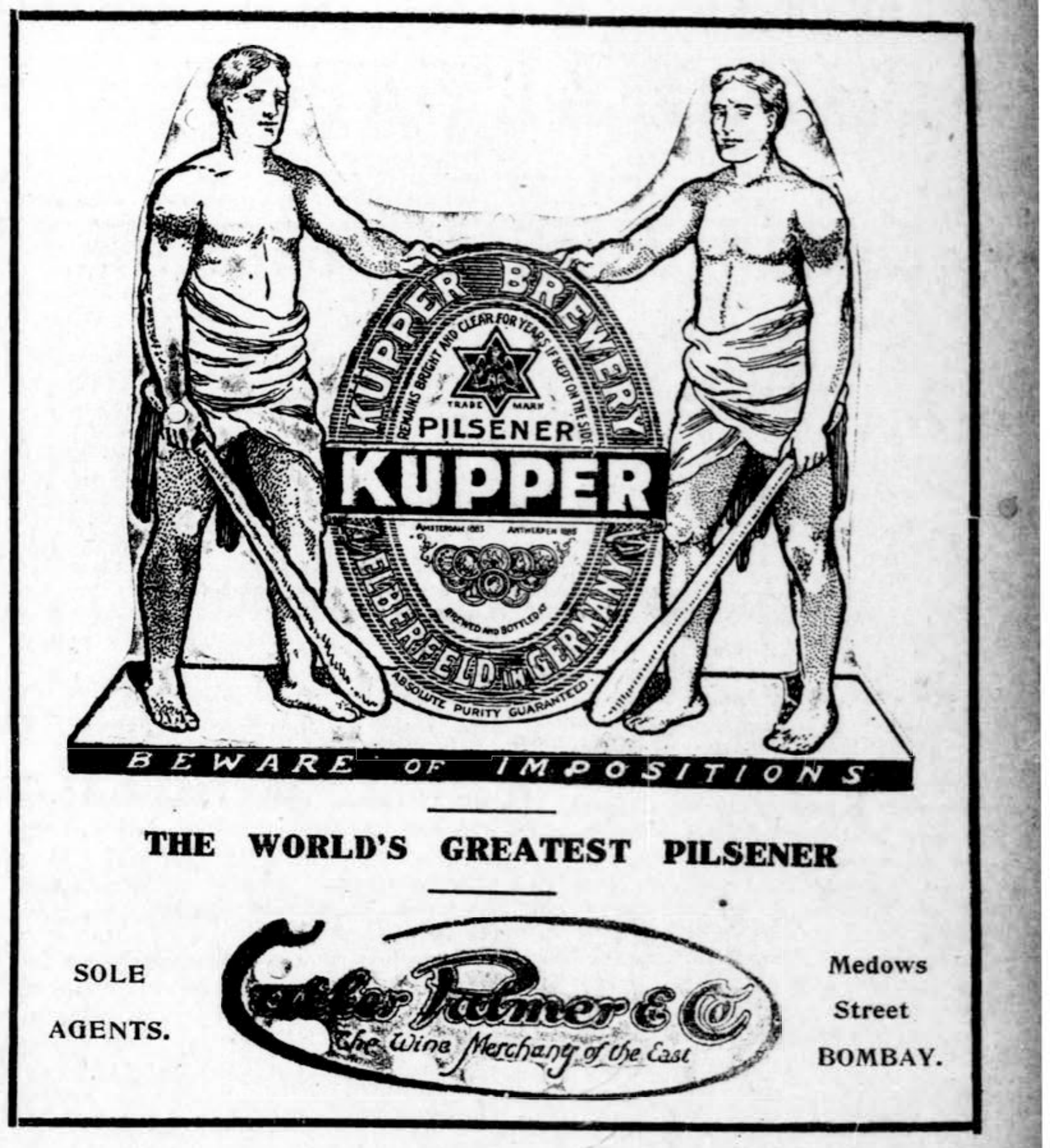
### PROMOTER ARRESTED IN MADRAS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

Sub-Inspector Sambasiva Pillay arrested a young man named Raghava Sreenivasan on a charge of cheating. It is alleged that the accused who is the manager of a concern known as the Madras Premier Industries, Ltd., induced a number of people to take up shares in the company and misappropriated the money. The company was started about a year ago and for a considerable time it was unregistered but eventually the accused registered it under the Indian Companies Act. Both prior to and subsequent to registration by the accused, it is alleged that he induced people to buy shares in the concern which were each valued at Rs. 10 and also received much bigger sums of money from various people whom he appointed as agents. The Company, however, was not doing business to justify the high sounding name it gave itself.

Eventually Veeraraghavalu, employed in the National Bank who had purchased shares, approached Mr. E. Armitage, Commissioner of Police and as a result the accused was arrested. The office of the Madras Premier Industries is situated in Broadway and the accused who has been released on bail is a Brahmin youth from Kumbakonam and has figured on more than one occasion before as a company promoter.



EFFICACIOUS MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS
THE BENGAL CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ltd., CALCUTTA.

**1. Syrup of Brahmi** (Harpestis Monniera).—*This is a palatable preparation of the fresh leaves of Brahmi, and is used with remarkable success in loss of Memory, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insanity and Mental Derangements. It is also used in Hoarseness and for improving the voice, and as such is valuable to Speakers and Singers. (Price per 4 oz. phial As.* 12.)

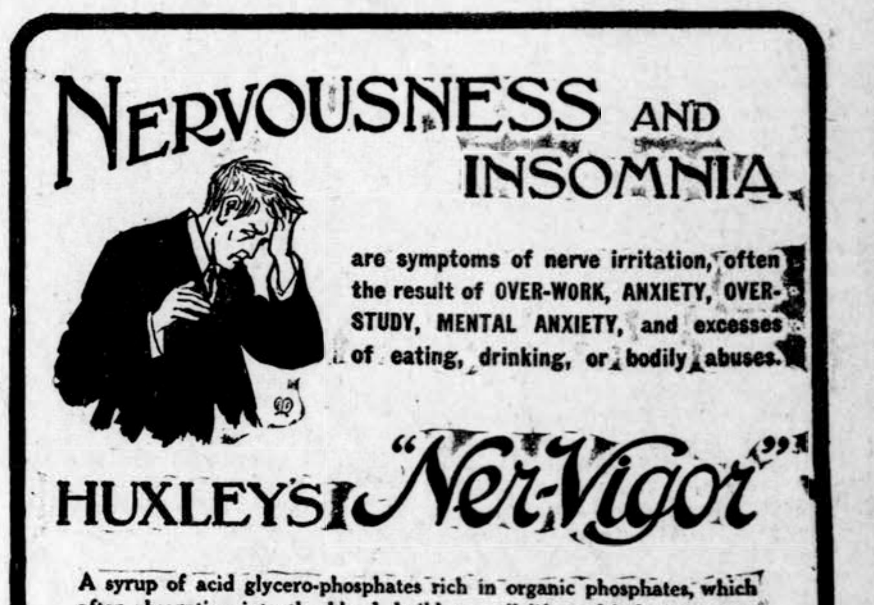
**2. Ext. Kurchi Liq.** (Holharrherna Antidysenterica.—*A specific without rival for Subacute and chronic dysentery. It is equally efficacious in both the bloody and the mucous forms. It is also efficacious in piles, leprosy, &c. (Price per 4 oz. phial Rs.* 1-4.)

**3. "Asvan"** (Compound Elixir of Aswagandha).—*Gives remarkable results in the treatment of Nervous and Muscular Weakness, loss of Vigour, Decay of old age, Neurasthenia, Convalescence, &c., also used as a stimulant during prolonged physical and mental exertion. (Price per pint bottle Rs.* 1-8.)

**4. Essence of Chirata.**—*An excellent bitter tonic and hepatic stimulant. It has been proved to be of great value in debility after malaria and other fevers, disorders of liver and spleen, indigestion, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, biliousness, &c. It also prevents growth of acne, and worms. (Price per 4 oz. phial Re.* 1.)

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS AND DIRECT FROM *AGENTS:—*

**National Agency,**
*MOHAMMADI MAHAL,*
*Dhobi Talao, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.*
CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
813B.


NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA
are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.
HUXLEY'S "Ner-Vigor"
A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.
Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.
ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon, London.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!
GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.
Large Stock of Ladies' Gents' and Children's Footwear.
Ladies' Boots from .. .. .. .. .. Rs. 3-12 to 4-8
Ladies' Shoes .. .. .. .. .. Rs. 1-8 to 3-0
Children's Boots .. .. .. .. .. Rs. 1-12 to 3-2
Children's Shoes .. .. .. .. .. Rs. 1-2 to 2-2
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Boots from .. Rs. 5-14
Gents' High Class Glace Kid Shoes from .. Rs. 4-7
Come and See our Various other Miscellaneous Articles.
SUTOR & Co.,
BOMBAY.

# LONDON LETTER.

◆

## SOCIAL TOPICS.

## THE KING AND QUEEN AT SANDRINGHAM.

## NEW ENGLISH OPERA.

## MR. RAYMOND ROZE'S "JOAN OF ARC."

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Their Majesties are living quite quietly just now at York Cottage. Sandringham is the favourite residence of their Majesties, as it is of Queen Alexandra and all her children. Ever since his late Majesty first brought his beautiful bride to England, the Norfolk home has been the scene of Christmas gatherings and most other family festivities, and there the present King and his brothers and sisters spent their childhood, played together and learned to excel in those country sports that are the glory of the country over which they rule. Sandringham, at first a comparatively modest residence from the royal point of view, has developed with its august proprietorship, until not only is the Mansion one of the most interesting and imposing in that part of England, but the estate is a model of what the country home of an English landlord should be. It is indeed an ideal English home, and when the late King selected such scenes in his home life as he thought would be acceptable to his subjects for representation on the cinematograph, it was a shooting party at Sandringham that was chosen.

Next week their Majesties will proceed to Chatsworth to visit the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. Chatsworth is one of those mansions that possesses a thoroughly up-to-date theatre, although the accommodation is not quite so extensive as similar places of entertainment in some other of our great houses. In the days of the late Duke some excellent amateur representations were given before King Edward, and these performances are to be revived during the visit of their Majesties.

The King has given several examples lately of the keen interest he takes in his Sandringham estate, especially as regards the lives of his villagers. On Monday were held the annual celebrations in connection with Founder's Day of the eight village clubs which were partly established by his present Majesty in continuation of the policy of his father, the founder. The committee of these institutions were entertained at dinner by command of King George, and the guests included working men, tenantry, clergy and heads of departments. About ninety persons in all sat down. These entertainments are something more than mere festive gatherings, for they afford excellent opportunities of discussing under friendly circumstances schemes for further developments in connection with the clubs.

### LATE SIR RICHARD SOLOMON.

A large number of friends heard with regret at the commencement of the week that Sir Richard Solomon, High Commissioner in London for the Union of South Africa, had passed away. Not only was Sir Richard popular socially, but he had occupied, a post requiring the utmost tact during a time that might have taxed the resources of a less diplomatic gentleman. The father of the late Sir Richard was the Rev. Edward Solomon, and I believe the fact that that gentleman's three sons all gained the honour of Knighthood is unique —in Colonial history, at any rate. The late High Commissioner's two brothers are Sir Edward Solomon formerly Minister of Public Works in the Transvaal, and Sir William member of the Appellate division of the Supreme Court of South Africa. Sir Richard was only sixty-three years of age. He was educated partly in his native colony and afterwards at St. Peter's College, Cambridge, though like so many of the best of British subjects, the fundamental strength of his education was due to an excellent father and healthy home life. Like his elder brother, Sir Richard was a lawyer and practised with success at the South African Bar. A tribute to the respect in which he was held was the fact that he was legal adviser to both Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, was Agent-General for the Transvaal and subsequently appointed by General Louis Botha as Agent-General for the Union. The funeral of Sir Richard took place on Thursday, at St. John's Church, Southwick Crescent—Hyde Park, and the King was fittingly represented by Lord Loch, a Lord-in-waiting and son of one of South Africa's most distinguished governors.

Colonial Society in London and the Empire generally has to mourn the loss of another great servant, beyond Sir Edward Solomon. This is Sir Frederick Young. It was for his splendid and patriotic labours in connection with the Royal Colonial Institute that Queen Victoria created this patriarch of empire a Knight of the order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir Frederick had sat in Parliament as member for Newcastle and Mr. Gladstone referred to him as the last man to sit on the cross benches in the House of Commons. He was the son of a shipbuilder.

### ENGLISH OPERA.

Another heroic attempt is being made to popularise English Opera. This time it is Mr. Raymond Roze who has undertaken the difficult task,—and his own composition "Joan of Arc" is the *piece de resistance* of his season at Covent Garden. Mr. Roze is not only an accomplished musician himself, but is the son of Madame Marie Roze, the distinguished singer. As regards "Joan of Arc" I can safely say that, from the point of view of scenic effect and elaboration of production, I have never seen anything more beautiful at the historic theatre than some of the scenes on which time, talent and money seem to have been lavished with a generosity that does the highest credit to those responsible. The voices are good if not of the highest order, though Madame Lilian Granfelt, as the Maid of Orleans, not only has an effective voice, but possesses dramatic gifts that carry her through a difficult ordeal, in spite of a physique, charming in itself, but scarcely suggestive of the warrior girl. In particular is she good in those places where Joan is supposed to be under religious inspiration. She sings an "Ave Maria" that is perhaps the most effective item in the Opera. As for the music, the critics have been severe, but personally I delighted in the orchestration, and if one was occasionally reminded of Wagner and other leading composers, there was comfort in the knowledge that the visit had not been paid in the expectation that a masterpiece was to be heard. The weakness of the work is that at no time is there any music that quite carries the listeners away with enthusiasm, the nearest approach being the "Ave Maria" already referred to, and a chorus by an invisible choir in the wonderful Cathedral scene. The middle classes have patronised the production, but it seems a pity that the wealthy and influential should do so little to encourage native talent and ambition. Beyond Mr. Raymond Roze's undertaking at the Royal Opera House, there is little to relate in the musical world, though in the non-musical section of the drama mention must be made of Mr. G. K. Chesterton's "Magic," which was successfully produced at the Little Theatre during the week. The critics have been severe, but Mr. Chesterton has been delightful in his retorts. The latter in particular claims a right to his own views. He looks upon the present as an age of bigotry. Rationalism, according to Mr. Chesterton, his killed reason. "This is not an unspiritual but an unintelligent age." From which remark of the celebrated master of epigram, I gather there is hope for us. To sum up Mr. Chesterton's conclusions, it seems that he means to retain his faith in a personal God and good and evil spirits; at the same time he is not quite sure whether critics should be admitted on the first night of a play.

### ART AMONG THE POOR.

Talking of Opera and the class of persons who patronise music of the highest class, I am glad to be able to state that enthusiasm for art is not confined to the West End of London. Those, like myself, who have visited the Yiddish playhouses in the East End know full well the extraordinary enthusiasm with which the Spitalfield Jews receive a very high class drama. Shakespeare too, among the Christians of East London is appreciated to an extent that should bring a blush to the cheek of the Smart Set in the West End, while it will not be long before the efforts of those who have so nobly fought for years to bring the best of pictures to the knowledge of our poorest neighbours will meet with the reward they deserve. In the meanwhile I note that a little band of workers led by H. R. H. the Princess Christian are making a desperate effort to save a theatre for nearly half a century known as the home of the "Poor Man's Opera." This is the Royal Victoria Hall on the Surrey Side of the Thames and close to the New Cut and Waterloo Station. It is a dismal and dreary neighbourhood, the centre of poverty and vice. The theatre is an old and historic one and many years ago was known under the title of the "Coburg." For years it has had regular performances of grand opera, a boon that was rendered possible by the bounty of some thirty subscribers among the well-to-do section of society. These people have unfortunately one by one died, and everyone must wish well to the Princess Christian in her efforts to revive a philanthropic interest in this effort to save for their less fortunate brethren this opportunity of enjoying high-class music.

## COMING KARACHI CONFERENCES.

◆

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

At a public meeting held yesterday, Prof. Laghu presiding, a Reception Committee for the Indian Social Conference was formed. Rao Bahadur Bulchand Dayaram, President of the Hyderabad Municipality was elected Chairman. Messrs. Hassaram, Durgadas and Shamdas are elected Secretaries of the Conference to be held on the 29th December. Social Conference delegates are requested to communicate at once with Mr. Hassaram Vishindas with regard to lodging and board.

The Depressed Classes Conference organized by Mr. Shinde of the Depressed Classes Mission Society of India, Bombay, is to be held on morning of the 28th December with Lala Lajpat Rai as President.

## LIGHTERS ABLAZE.

◆

### OIL FIRE IN COCHIN ROADS.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Nov. 29.

The "Madras Mail's" Cochin correspondent telegraphs to-day that two big lighters laden with petroleum discharged from the s.s. Singu, which arrived from Rangoon and Tuticorin on the 27th inst., are on fire in the outer roads. One of them is almost completely destroyed.

Boats are going to the rescue of the lightermen, and steamers are clearing from the dangerous proximity of the lighters.

No definite information is as yet to hand as to the damage done, or the loss of life, incurred.

WAVERLEY PENS

"They come as a Boon and a Blessing to Men
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen"

WAVERLEY PEN
MACNIVEN & CAMERON Ld

Over 50 years' pen point experience is put into the making of Waverley Nibs. Their smoothness of point and durability in constant use make them world favourites. Beware of Imitations

SIX ANNAS PER BOX

Made by Macniven & Cameron, Ltd., and sold by stationers & dealers throughout India & the East

# MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU.

◆

## COMPLIMENTARY DINNER IN LONDON.

## A NOTABLE GATHERING.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Mr. Rabindranath Tagore has done more in England than to establish his own fame. He has made our literary circles in some degree aware of Indian literature, and has started a fashion of honouring Indian writers. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was known in literary London years ago, but it is quite certain that, if it had not been for Mr. Tagore's recent visit, she would not have been accorded the remarkable compliment paid her at the Hotel Cecil last Friday night. As Sir Frederick Pollock said, in a speech delivered towards the end of the evening, the surprising thing was that we should all have been there at all. Such a gathering would have been impossible twenty years ago: even ten years ago it would have been a most unusual event. There, however, we were, about one hundred and twenty of us—British and Irish, Americans, a few Continentals, and Indians drawn from all the provinces and from all the larger communities.

Mr. W. B. Yeats, as was fitting, was in the chair. Poets and critics were ranged on either side of him—Mrs. Meynell and Mr. Sturge Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rhys, Miss Evelyn Underhill, Mr. Robert Ross (the friend and literary executor of Oscar Wilde), and various others. The Indian official and ex-official world was represented by Sir Krishna Gupta, Sir John and Lady Muir-Mackenzie, Sir Henry Cotton, and at the half-dozen tables were many more familiar faces, English and Indian. The evening was noteworthy for a number of reasons, but mainly for the closing speech of the chairman, an utterance which is not likely to be forgotten by any who heard it.

We had speeches first in honour of poetry from Mr. Ernest Rhys (the editor of Everyman's Library) and Mr. Harold Monro (who keeps the Poetry Book Shop in Bloomsbury); and then, with his customary brevity, Mr. Yeats proposed the health of the guest. He had heard, he said, of Mrs. Naidu many years before from Mr. Rhys, who had caught a glimpse of her as an unexplained apparition in the Reading Room of the British Museum. To the young poets of the day Mrs. Naidu appeared as the embodiment of Indian charm and beauty; now she came to them with a maturer song. They would drink her health, partly for her own sake, partly in the name of India: for India was destined to mean more and more to the people of the West, as the great sweetener of our life and the deepener of our thought. They were, he felt, to see something like a new Renaissance, brought about by the influence of the East upon Europe. The West was growing tired of a merely logical thought and a merely practical energy. It was seeking for a unifying spiritual principle, and in the search where should it turn if not to India?

To this admirable beginning succeeded Mr. Robert Ross, with a little speech on the value of the national note in literature, and Sir Krishna Gupta, speaking as one who had known Mrs. Naidu all her life and as one of her father's oldest friends.

Mrs. Naidu herself was brief in response. She spoke of her first visit to England, whither she had come as a very young girl bringing a little sheaf of verses. She had been generously welcomed by English men and women of letters, and her gratitude was due especially to her two sponsors—Mr. Edmund Gosse and Mr. Arthur Symons. As the years had gone by she had cared most to do her part towards expressing and encouraging the unity of India.

The toast of "India" was entrusted to Mr. S. K. Ratcliffe, who suggested that an instructive comparison might be drawn between the present state of affairs and the conditions which prevailed during the disturbing events of six or seven years ago. Many things had happened since then,—and among them nothing was more momentous than the growing evidence of Indian unity, to which they, at least, would give the fullest welcome. One point made by Mr. Ratcliffe as to the profits of Indian constructive capacity, in industry, education, and social service, was taken up by Mr. Synd Hossein, who in responding, pleaded for a more generous understanding of the "immortal longings" for a wider national destiny by which India to-day was actuated.

Then came Mr. Mahomed Ali with an amusing but somewhat too long speech (proposing "The Visitors") in which he twitted the Government of India with its incurable indifference to the masters of vernacular literature. Now and again to one of these the Government might offer a decoration like Khan Sahib, and in one notorious case in the Punjab the Deputy Commissioner who recommended the decoration had confessed his inability to understand why an Urdu poet should prefer a scholastic title to one commonly regarded as suitable to sub-inspectors of police. The duty of replying on behalf of the visitors devolved upon Sir Frederick Pollock, who made a speech (surveying the historical connection of East and West from Pythagoras and Alexander) which would have been followed with interest if the clock had not pointed to something past eleven.

Late as it was, however, the event of the evening was still to come. The Chairman's health was proposed, with admirable choice of thought and phrase, by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, who, after touching upon the characteristics of Mr. Yeats' poetry and his work in the Irish literary movement, said that to Indians Mr. Yeats was all the greater and more interesting because he was so fine a patriot. The tongue in which he wrote was unknown to the majority of Indians; but the language of patriotism was the language of the heart that was universal.

### A REMARKABLE UTTERANCE.

Mr. Yeats acknowledged the toast in a speech that was equally remarkable for its high feeling, its striking thought, and its perfect expression. There was, he said, no people with whom he was in more complete sympathy than the Indian. When, as a youth of sixteen or seventeen, he began to write, the first impulse came from the reading in translation of some Indian poems and of "Sakuntala", the most supremely distinguished of all plays. No dramatist of the Western world could feel himself free to aim at the highest subtlety; but in "Sakuntala" it seemed that the poet had said to himself: "I can be as subtle and as lofty as I like, and the people will go with me." No country in the world save India could have given Kalidasa an audience. Reference had been made to the relation of the poet to his nation. He had never advised any young countryman of his to avoid or abandon politics. A people must have its politics, but equally must it have, for the preservation of its soul, those who were devoted to the service of the enduring things and who were able, as the man of affairs was not, to look ahead for a century. And a nation's politics could only be living as they were fed by the enthusiasm of spiritual ideas. It was not true that the creative power and the faculty of assimilation were mutually exclusive. The people who were most vitally creative (as in Elizabethan England) were also the most assimilative, absorbing life from all sides. And this would be true of India, for there they had one of the few eternal races of the world. Governments passed away; the thing that did not pass was the eternal race. And the only thing that was necessary to such a people was to keep the spirit alive at its highest level. "Make the water boil strongly enough—that was all they needed." A nation thus renewed might build up and possess whatever it wished.

## GORAKHPUR TRIAL.

◆

### ACCUSED RETRACTS CONFESSION IN TRAIN MURDER CASE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 29.

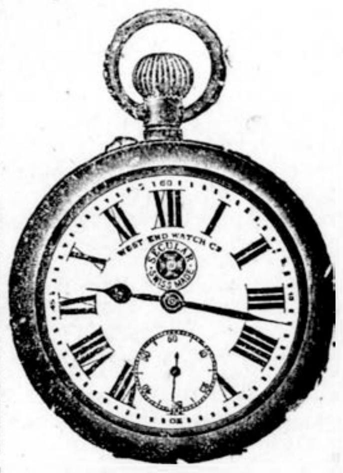
In the train murder case, the prosecution having closed their case, Sukkhu, the accused was put several questions by the judge, and he denied the charge and said the statements he had made incriminating himself had been made while he was under the influence of drugs administered by the police in the drinks, and not in his senses. The accused said he would produce witnesses in his defence.

... THE ...

"SECULAR"

Keyless Lever Watch.

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR.



EXACT SIZE.

18‴ Medium Size. In open face case.

NICKEL SILVER Case.. .. .. Rs. 14

FINE SILVER Case, with metal inner dome.. .. 20

16‴ Small Size.

| | Open face. | Hunting. | Half-hunting. |
|---|---|---|---|
| NICKEL SILVER Case | Rs. 14 | Rs. 16-8 | Rs. 19 |
| FINE SILVER Case | ,, 20 | ,, 24 | ,, 27 |

In a velvet-lined box with spare spring and glass.

DESCRIPTION:—The Secular has a well finished gilt movement with patent lever escapement, balance wheel and hair spring of nickel steel alloy, which is unaffected by changes of temperature; 7 jewels; strong keyless action with pin setting mechanism for adjusting the hands; enamelled dial with bold figures and seconds hand. Strong nickel or fine (900/1000) silver case, with metal inner dome.

*Write for Illustrated Catalogue post free.*

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

BEAUTY IS ALWAYS ATTRACTIVE!

If you really wish to **whiten and beautify the complexion** please do not fail to use

**Sanum Skin Bloom.**

Beautiful complexion without long and brilliant Hair is no good and so if you want **long, brilliant and charming Hair** always use

**Sanum Hair Milk.**

Can be had everywhere.

***Sole Agents:***

**BALMUKAND ROY & Co.,**
Ismail Buildings, Fort, BOMBAY.

**Sub-Agents:**

**SHROFF Bros.**
Opp. WHITEAWAY, FORT, BOMBAY.

McDOWELL'S

MOHINI

(TEMPTRESS)

THE FINEST
AFTER-DINNER CIGAR

Rs. 120-0 per 1,000

¶ Mark a new epoch in the Tobacco Industry. ¶ The Best—the Latest Introduction. Not Best because the Latest—but Best because they are the result of the highest skill in growing, picking and blending.

¶ **Made entirely from the Finest Havana and other Choice Imported Tobaccos. A large, bold-shaped, free-drawing Cigar (5½″ long), of Full but Perfect Flavour.**

***Obtainable from all High-Class Tobacconists, or direct from—***

**McDOWELL & Co., Ltd.**

The "BAHADUR" Factory,

MADRAS, S. I.

# INDIAN SPECIE BANK.

◆

## PETITIONS TO WIND UP.

## PROCEEDINGS IN THE HIGH COURT.

### PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATOR APPOINTED.

**Great excitement prevailed in the Court of Mr. Justice Davar, on Saturday morning, when on His Lordship taking his seat on the bench, the Advocate-General, instructed by Mr. Hormusji Vakeel of Messrs. Payne and Company, on behalf of four of the Directors of the Indian Specie Bank, moved the Court to wind up the Bank and to appoint Mr. R. D. Sethna provisional official liquidator forthwith. Counsel said the manager of the Bank, Mr. Choonilal, died that morning and there were not enough assets to meet the liabilities of the Bank. His Lordship made the winding up order and appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna, provisional official liquidator to take charge forthwith and directed him to appoint Mr. Turner, Green of Messrs. Fergusson and Company and Mr. S. R. Billimoria to make a report immediately regarding the position of the Bank. Mr. Sethna was directed to act at sight on the order and he accordingly went to the Bank and took charge.** Three more petitions were subsequently presented, one being by Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, on behalf of two men holding 80 shares in which he made several allegations against the directors and officers of the Bank, the allegations being similar to those made in the petition, which was dismissed last Monday, after the order was made on the first petition, the large crowd, that had gathered in Court, gradually dispersed.

THE FIRST PETITION.

The Advocate-General, in asking the Court to accept the petition of his clients and pass an order on it, said His Lordship must have heard of the death of Mr. Choonilal D. Saraiya, manag Bank, which took place that morning the directors said that they had held a meeting on Friday, when they were assured by Mr. Choonilal that the Bank had sufficient cash to meet its liabilities on Saturday. After Mr. Choonilal's death the directors discovered that that was not the case and that the Bank had something like Rs. 60,000 in cash and that its liabilities for that day amounted to about a lakh and a half. The directors under those circumstance thought it right to forthwith present a petition to take the Bank into liquidation and to get a provisional official liquidator appointed.

The learned Counsel then read the petition which was as follows:—

*In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of the Indian Specie Bank, Limited, a Company carrying on business and having its regiseered office at Apollo Street, Bombay.*

The humble petition of Sir Vithaldas Damodherdas Thackersey, (2) Sir Jugmohundas Vurjeevandas, (3) Mr. Charandass Chutterbhuj and (4) Purshottam Vishram Mowji, all of Bombay Hindu merchants, sheweth as follows:—

(1). The Indian Specie Bank, Limited (hereinafter called the Company), was on the 17th day of November, 1906, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882.

(2). The registered office of the Company is at Apollo Street, Bombay.

(3). The nominal capital of the Company is Rs. two crores divided into two lakhs shares of 100 rupees each. The amount of the capital paid up or credited as paid up is Rs. 75 lakhs.

(4). The objects for which the Company was established are as follows:—

(*a*) To establish and carry on the business of a Bank whereof the head office or place of business shall be in Bombay with such branches or agencies as may from time to time be determined upon.

(*b*) To carry on the business of banking in all its branches and departments including the borrowing, raising or taking up of money, the discounting, buying and selling of and dealing in bills of exchange, hundies, poorjas, promissory notes, coupons, drafts, bills of lading, railway receipts warrants, debentures, certificates, scripts and other instruments and securities whether transferable or negotiable or not, the granting and issuing of letters of credit and circular notes, the buying and selling of and dealing in bullions and specie, the negotiating of loans and advances, the receiving of money and valuables on deposit or for safe custody or otherwise the collecting and transmitting of money and securities, the managing of property and the transacting of all kinds of agency business, commonly transacted by Bankers; to engage in and enter into operations in foreign exchange, to make advances to lend, to open cash credits on the security of debentures, stocks or shares of or in any Joint Stuck Railway or other Companies, subject to the following exceptions:—

That the company shall not make advances, lend or open cash credit upon mortgage or in any other manner upon the security of immoveable property or the documents of title relating thereto.

And other objects set forth in the Memorandum of Association thereof.

(5). The petitioners are shareholders of the Company holding between them in all 7,500 shares. They are also the Directors of the Bank.

(6). The petitioners find that the Bank is unable to pay its debts. The Managing Director of the Bank, Mr. Choonilal D. Saraiya, died suddenly this morning and the petitioners believe he has committed suicide. The Bank officials informed the petitioners this morning that there was not enough cash in the Bank to pay the debts which become due to-day.

(7). In the circumstances it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

Your petitioners therefore pray:—

(*a*) that the Indian Specie Bank, Limited, may be wound up by the Court under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882; or

(*b*) that such other order may be made in the premsies as shall be just.

APPLICATION FOR PROVISIONAL LIQUIDATORS.

After reading the petition, the Advocate-General said that it was only on Thursday that the directors at their meeting appointed Messrs. Fergusson and Company auditors of the Bank. He asked the Court to accept the petition and to appoint a provisional liquidator forthwith in view of the circumstances disclosed in the petition. He also asked the Court to give directions to the liquidator to appoint accountants to make an immediate report regarding the true position of the Bank, as had been done in the case of the Credit Bank and for the usual advertisements to be published in the papers.

Counsel suggested the name of Mr. R. D. Sethna as the provisional liquidator and added that if after the report of the accountants was made, it was found that Mr. Sethna's interest in other capacities conflicted with his interest as liquidator of this Bank, the Court might consider the question of appointing some one else as official liquidator.

His Lordship remarked that the position with regard to the appointment of a liquidator was this: in view of the financial crisis in Bombay, the acting Administrator-General had obtained the Government of India's permission to accept the office of a liquidator in those cases in which the interest of the official liquidator conflicted with his interest as office-bearer in other concerns. In this matter it appeared to His Lordship that Mr. Sethna's interest as a liquidator of this Bank would sooner or later conflict with his interest as liquidator of the Credit Bank, because since the insolvency of Mr. Jehangir Behramji Dalal, several counterclaims were made and it was possible that Mr. Sethna would have to give up that position.

The Advocate-General said that as according to his information, there would be no conflicting interests, but at present they were concerned with the appointment of a provisional liquidator.

Counsel then read the affidavit of Sir Vithaldas D. Thakersey, confirming the statements contained in the petition.

THE COURT'S ORDER.

His Lordship said that in view of the present financial crisis in Bombay, the Administrator-General of Bombay, had obtained the sanction of the Government of India to accept appointment of a liquidator in cases where it would be found that the official liquidator's interests conflicted with his interests as the official assigne. His Lo p, however, understood that as matters at present stood, Mr. Sethna's interests as official assignee would not conflict with his interests as official liquidator of the Credit Bank. His Lordship would therefore appoint Mr. Sethna, to be provisional liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank.

His Lordship accordingly passed the following order:—"I appoint Mr. R. D. Sethna, provisional liquidator of the Indian Specie Bank and direct him forthwith to take charge of the assets and properties of the Bank. Mr. Sethna is invested with powers to file suits to recover outstandings and money due to the Bank.

I further direct that Mr. Turner Green, or some other member of the firm of Messrs. Fergusson and Co., jointly with Messrs. S. B. Bilimoria and Co., forthwith to investigate into the affairs of the Bank and submit their report to the official liquidator within a fortnight from this date.

I further direct a notice of this be inserted once in the "Bombay Government Gazette," twice in the "Times of India," the "Advocate of Ind ' the "Bombay Samachar," "Jam-e-Jamshed," the "Indu Prakash" and the "Akbari Islam."

The hearing of the petition was fixed for Tuesday the 16th December.

His Lordship then endorsed the petition with the above orders, and sent it to Mr. Sethna for immediate action.

SHAREHOLDERS' PETITION.

After the above orders had been issued

After te above orders had been issued Mr. Captain, of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, presented a petition to His Lordship on behalf of certain shareholders of the Indian Specie Bank. The petitioners stated that the Bank opened its doors this morning, but had suspended payment and prayed that the company be wound up.

His Lordship accepted the petition.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST BANK OFFICERS.

An hour later, Mr. Surajmal B. Mehta, Solicitor, on behalf of Hiralal Nihalchand and Vadilal Nagindass, presented the following petition:—The petitioners are the holders of 80 shares in the Indian Specie Bank. The Bank has suspended payment to-day. The Bank has on the whole suffered a loss of about Rs. 60 lakhs in the silver transactions of Mr. Choonilal D. Saraiya up to date. The Bank has also lost heavily in the loans advanced to some jewellers and in the *badla* business of Fazul and David shares. The directors of the Bank have gone on paying large dividends and bonus though the Bank has really been suffering considerable loss every year and they are therefore liable to make good to the Bank the amount spent for the dividends and bonuses. The accounts of the Bank have been examined every day by two of the directors of the Bank and mostly by Sir Vithaldass Thakersey, Sir Jamohandass Varjiwandass and Mr. Lakhamsey Napoo, and they must have known that the Bank was gradually sustaining heavy losses which they ought to have taken proper care to prevent. That the various balance-sheets of the Company from the year 1908 up to date are entirely false and misleading and deliberately published with a view to conceal the true position of the Bank. The petitioners say that if the affairs of the Bank are properly investigated, the managing and other directors and officers of the Bank will be found to have acted negligently if not fraudulently and they will be found liable to make good to the Bank all the losses accrued to it by reason of their mismanagement or negligence, the result of which will be that the shareholders will not be required to contribute anything further in the final winding up and that a substantial balance will be available to the shareholders for distribution and unless an order for compulsorily winding up is made it will not be possible for the Bank to recoup the losses caused to it by the conduct of its directors.

The petitioners therefore prayed for a winding up order and the appointment of a provisional liquidator.

His Lordship accepted the petition and fixed the hearing for the 16th December and ordered it to be advertised in the "Chronicle" and other local papers.

A CREDITOR'S PETITION.

At 3-30 p.m., Mr. Captain presented another petition on behalf of Marutirao Naikoba Kadam, a servant in the employ of the Chief of Jamkhandi, for the winding up of the Bank. The petitioner in this case is a creditor to the extent of Rs. 10,000, the amount being a fixed deposit for one year and falling due on the 1st February 1914.

His Lordship accepted the petition fixed the hearing for the 16th December and ordered advertisements to issue.

PARCEL OF PEARLS FROM LONDON.

At 4-30, Mr. Hormusji Vakil mentioned to the Court that a parcel containing pearls worth 20 lakhs and addressed to the Bank had arrived from London but the Presidency Postmaster refused to hand it over to the official liquidator unless he got an order from the Court.

His Lordship directed Mr. Hormusji to make a short affidavit and obtain an order on that.

An order was obtained accordingly at the time the Court rose for the day.

---

## A SIND FAILURE.

(Associated Press.)

KARACHI, Nov. 29.

The Sind and Baluchistan Bank, Limited, in Karachi, suspended payment to-day.

KARACHI BANK CLOSES.

The Indian Specie Bank, Limited, in Karachi, closed its doors to-day.

---

## THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

◆

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Ld. for the week ended 29th November 1913 as compared with the statement of 22nd November 1913:—

| | 22ndNov. | 29thNov. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rupees. | Rupees. |
| LIABILITIES. | | |
| Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs. | | |
| ,, Paid up | 15,00,000 | 15,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 1,00,000 | 1,00,000 |
| Fixed Deposits and other sums due by the Bank | 49,81,000 | 48,59,000 |
| Current Deposits | 10,89,000 | 7.97,000 |
| Sundries | 45,000 | 64,600 |
| | 77,15,000 | 73,20,600 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities | 25,78,000 | 24,93,000 |
| Loans on Government and other authorised securities | 36,97,000 | 35,48,000 |
| Local Bills Discounted | 61,600 | 51,600 |
| Office Furniture and Fittings | 26,000 | 26,000 |
| Sundries | 37,400 | 29,000 |
| Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds etc., | 13,15,000 | 11,73,000 |
| | 77,15,000 | 73,20,600 |

---

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

◆

Regimental Orders by the Hon Colonel R. W. L. Dunlop, C.I.E., V. D. Commanding.

Bombay, 1st December. 1913.

1297. The next Class of Instruction in First Aid will be held at Head-Quarters to-day Monday the 1st instant at 7 p.m.

1298. *Machine Gun.*—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade on Tuesday the 2nd instant at 7-30 a.m. Head-Quarters. at

II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, at Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 2nd instant at 64-5 p.m.

1299. *Bugle Practice.*—There will be a Bugle Practice to-day Monday the 1st instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

1300. *Parade.*—Wednesday the 3rd instant.-Commanding Officer's Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m. Dress.-Drill Order, Uniform, shorts with caps.

Subject.-Battalion drill.

1301. *Musketry.*—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows. Members firing Parts 1 and 2 must bring their bayonets.

"F" Coy., on 2nd inst.
"D" Coy., on 4th inst.
"G" Coy., on 7th inst.

(Segned,) F.H. James, Captain
Adjutant Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

---

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

◆

Regimental Orders by Lieut-Colonel the Hon. A. Hill Trevor Commanding.

1st December. 1913.

309. *Duties.*—Duties for the Week ending 7th December 1913:—
Orderly Officer 2-Lieut. H. Agerup.
Orderly Sergt. No. 1 Company Sergt A Swann.
Orderly Sergt. No. 2 Company Sergt C. M. P. Clyne.

310. *Parade.*—Wednesday 3rd December 1913; Squad Drill and Rifle Exercises at 7. p.m. at Head Quarters under Section Commanders.
Dress:—Plain clothes.

311. *Leave.*—The undermentioned is granted leave of absence for 6 months from 15th November 1913.
No. 403 Bombr. W. H. Cole No. 1 Company.

305. *Defence Light Manning.*—The E.E Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Monday the 1st December 1913, and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

306. *Revolver Practice.*—Tuesday 2nd December 1913; There will be Revolver Practice at 7-30 a.m. for Officers on the Arsenal Revolver Range.

(Sd) E.P. Cudlip CaptaR.A. ni
Adjutant, Bombay Volunter Artillery.

---

# CREDIT BANK ENQUIRY.

◆

## APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF JAFFER.

## EXAMINATION SAID TO BE OPPRESSIVE.

### MR. DHONDY REPUDIATES THE CHARGE.

On Saturday afternoon, the Hon Sir Dinshah Davar resumed the enquiry in the matter of the Credit Bank and recorded further evidence in chambers under section 162 of the Companies' Act.

On this matter being called on, the Advocate-General said his attention was drawn to a report of Friday's proceedings in the "Times of India," in which words were put in his Lordship's mouth that certain questions put by him (the Advocate-General) were based on instructions received from his solicitor. He wished to correct that impression and assert that the questions he had put were not based on instructions but were based on what he actually saw from the books.

His Lordship remarked that that was not his impression and could never be his impression. What he had said was that that might lead to a wrong impression, namely, the liquidator or his solicitor was trying to shield Jaffer. He would be the last person to say, especially in view of the fact that this case had been so very ably thrashed out and put before the Court by Mr. F. E. Dinshah.

The Advocate-General said to had never before seen a case so very ably worked up.

MR. DHONDY'S DENIAL OF THE CHARGE.

The Advocate-General next said that he had been asked to place a letter written by Mr. Sorabji C. Dhondy, in which the latter violently repudiated the charge that his seat in the Corporation was bought over.

His Lordship. But does he deny the fact that he resigned his seat about three or four days after his election?

The Advocate-General: He says he retired owing to ill-health and bad eye-sight on the advice of Doctors Smith and Duggan.

His Lordship: Then the change must have been very sudden.

Following is the letter written by Mr. Dhondy to Messrs. Payne and Company Solicitors of the liquidator:—"Dear Sirs, My attention has been called to a portion of the report in the local papers of the proceedings now in Court relating to the Credit Bank and from which it appears that Mr. Jaffer Joosub stated that Rs. 4,000 were paid to me by him and Rs. 1,000 by Mr. Ellappa Balaram to induce me to retire from the Corporation. I owe it to myself to contradict the statement at once and to say that it is an absolute falsehood. I never received a single five from any one for resigning my seat. I retired from the Corporation owing to my ill-health and bad eye-sight on the advice of Doctors Smith and Duggan. I shall be highly obliged if you will place this letter before His Lordships and give it the same publicity to-morrow as has been given to the statement complained of."

EXAMINATION SAID TO BE OPPRESSIVE.

Jaffer Joosub was then called in the box. Mr. F. Sorabji Talyarkhan appeared for him and said he wished to say a few words about this witness' examination. He submitted that so far as the examination, he would call it cross-examination, of this witness was concerned, it had gone sufficiently far to satisfy wholly the requirements of the section. As His Lordship had pointed out very often in course of these proceedings, it was to put the official liquidator in possession of facts which he did not know. This examination, he submitted, was not meant to be of a highly oppressive character, especially in view of the fact that criminal proceedings were frequently talked of. He submitted that it was nothing short of oppression that a person, who was to be prosecuted criminally, should be put in the box and then made to make statements, which the liquidator would have no opportunity to get in any police court proceedings. He did not know what the next question would be but if any question was directed in the matter about which criminal proceedings were to be taken, he would ask the Court's ruling at once. His Lordship had been extremely solicitous on behalf of witnesses who had been examined in course of these proceedings and he ventured to say that so far as Jaffer's position was concerned, it was getting intolerable. The Advocate-General had given his reasons the day before as to why he put these questions but he thought that a high officer of the Crown like the Advocate-General and a highly respected officer of this court Mr. Sethna should not be put out by anonymous correspondence and cross-examine a man in an unfortunate position in which Jaffer now was. He put it to the Court that it was hardly fair and submitted that it was nothing short of oppression.

THE JUDGE'S RULING.

His Lordship addressing Mr. Talyarkhan said he had now and again drawn the attention of the Advocate-General not against any oppressive conduct on the part of the Advocate-General or the liquidator but against the tediousness of some of the examination regarding some questions that had become quite clear. It seemed to His Lordship that no witness who had been examined before him had gone out of the box with an impression that he had been treated unfairly or oppressively by the Advocate-General. The Advocate-General had been conducting the examination most fairly and His Lordship had allowed the witnesses to answer every question fully and also allowed them to add any explanation they wished to give, and there was no desire on the part of the Advocate-General to take an undue advantage of a witness. Criminal Proceedings might be talked of but at present the witness was under examination regarding transactions which were, to put them very mildly, very shady. It might be that when the time came for sanctioning a prosecution, the parties in view of the evidence recorded might not start it. Having regard to the fact that three of the directors had charged his (Mr. Talyarkhan's) client with forgery of the minute books, it was only fair that he should be recalled and given an opportunity to explain away the circumstances that exist there. All that he said in the box could not be used against him and His Lordship had also protected him under the provisions of Section 32 of the Evidence Act. This examination would be helpful to those who had the conduct of the liquidation proceedings to consider whether a criminal prosecution should be or should not be started and it was fair to Mr. Talyarkhan's client that he should be given an opportunity to explain all his transactions. Now that Mr. Talyarkhan was there, he could draw His Lordship's attention to any question of an oppressive or unfair character, and His Lordship would consider it.

THE BALANCE-SHEETS.

Jaffer's examination was then proceeded with, and answering questions put by the Advocate-General, he said:—I have looked into my No. 2 account since yesterday. The entries in the books seem to show that the sum of Rs. 9,780-13 credited to me on the 11th January, 1911, is the proceeds of a bill that Mukundram Hiralal cashed with the Credit Bank. That bill was ultimately paid off by other bills drawn by my brother Noor Mahomed, Mahomedbhoy Nensey Khairaz and Hassan Brothers. On the 2nd March, 1911 a sum of Rs. 7,938-8 has been credited to me. I can not suggest the source from where I got this money and I am therefore not prepared to contradict that statement that this sum is the proceeds of a cheque of Rs. 8,000 drawn by my brother Noor Mahomed. The balance sheet of 31st December 1910 is signed by me as manager. I do not admit that it is all false.

Is it false in any particular or is it correct all round?—I do not know about that except what I read in the newspapers about two or three times. If I am questioned about them, I shall answer.

On the liability side, the third item is, paid up capital, one lakh shares of Rs. 10 each—Rs. 10 lakhs; now of these, 49,653 were shares floated with the Bank's money?—The Bank advanced monies against these shares.

How much did you advance?—About four lakhs and a half.

His Lordship: So that the paid-up capital from bona-fide share-holders was really five lakhs and a half, is that so?—Yes, My Lord.

In addition to these 49,653 shares, 11,500 were shares issued to M. C. Dharamsey?—If it is in the books, it is correct.

At the time of this balance-sheet, his liability on the bills vastly exceeded the face value of the shares?—If it is in the books, it must be so.

Mr. C. Dharamsey never paid for these shares but he was taken to have paid for these shares from the monies which the Bank advanced to him on the bills. I do not know if he was really a nominee of my brothers or what the arrangement between them was but I do know that they took over all his liabilities except Rs. 40,000. Out of the Rs. 7,11,240-2-4 shown as current account, Rs. 5,11,000 was fictitious. That was made up of mere paper entries. Mistry taught me this window dressing and said it was not illegal, and many banks were doing it. I can not say that the amount Rs. 22,026-15-2 shown as profit is wholly fictitious; it must be the profit.

His Lordship: Did your Bank ever make a profit?

The Witness: Yes, without that ...........

His Lordship: Without that how could you lose 40 lakhs? Are you prepared to swear that on the 31st December, 1910, your bank had made a profit of Rs. 22,026?—No; I am not prepared to swear.

The accounts and the balance-sheets were prepared by my staff under instructions from the auditor. My staff will tell you that I never interfered in this work and that I had given the staff orders to follow the instructions of the auditors. I had never instructed the auditors to show profits. I never looked at these books. The books now show that on the 30th June, 1910, there was a loss of Rs. 11,345-10-6. This loss appears to have been credited to profit and loss account and debited to the adjusting account. On the 30th December a sum of Rs. 11,637 was credited to the adjusting account and debited to the current deposit suspense account. In the current deposit suspense account Rs. 637 are debited to the profit and loss account and Rs. 11,000 are debited to Hassan Brothers and a demand promissory note in favour of the Bank for Rs. 11,000 was taken from Hassan Brothers. The entries are there and the effect of them is that they paid off Rs. 11,000, the loss incurred on the 30th June. In this case Hassan Brothers paid with the Bank's money. On the 31st December, 1910, Rs. 5,000 appear to be credited to the adjusting account and to square that Rs. 5,000 are debited to Noor Mahomed. Besides his income, Noor Mahomed never had any money except what he borrowed from the Bank.

At this stage, further enquiry was adjourned until to-day.

---

## THEFT FROM A BRAKE-VAN.

◆

### HAMAL SENTENCED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, Rama Luxmon, a Hindu was charged by the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police with the theft of a parcel. The accused was employed as a hamal by the Railway Company and the property in question was part of the consignment entrusted to the care of the Company for conveyance to Surat.

The copmlaint, Purshotam Bhulabhai who was the guard of the train noticed that several packages had been tampered with and one parcel was broken open. He informed the Railway Police who immediately questioned the hamals employed in loading the break-van. The accused was singled out as being the guilty person and arrested. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 20 in default to 15 days' rigorous imprisonment.

BLACK & WHITE LEADS

BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK AND WHITE"
AND
"Red Seal"

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

By Appointment to H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, *Hornby Road*,
BOMBAY.
SERVICES OF
a
RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
FREE
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
*With 25 Years' Practical Experience*

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon. Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Col. R. H. Forman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, Lieut.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lieut.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

Prices: Extremely Moderate.
A Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."
Free on application. 204

XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS.
*Splendid and Artistic Collection.*
Wording to Suit your
FRIEND, LOVER AND BOSS.
**Price:— One Anna to Rs. 2-8-0.**
To every purchaser of Cards, value Re. 1, a Calendar given away
GRATIS.
*Inspection solicited.*
J. B. Karani & Sons,
Parsi Bazar, Fort.

INDIA'S PREMIER TURF ACCOUNTANTS,
J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,
CHANDERNAGORE.
*Books Open on*
KING-EMPEROR'S CUP
AND
VICEROY'S CUP.
Doubles, Trebles and Mixed Places, 1, 2 and 1, 2, 3.
Full Multiplication Odds.
Totalisator Commissions also executed on all Reces.
Send for Weekly Price List.
stablished over 20 years in India.
Telegrams: "HANDICAP,"
Chandernagore.
Telephone No. 82, Chandernagore.

FIRE KING.
A New Chemical Fire Engine.
To be used as a domestic safeguad.
A very simple appliance, which can be worked by a boy at an emergency. It can be kept ready for use for any length of time. You safeyuard your house entirely against fire Risks if you have a Fire King.
Price Rs. 40.
THE BENGAL CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, Ld.
*Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao*
*BOMBAY.*

Horlick's Malted Milk

"A NIGHTCAP."

—Horlick's is a splendid nightcap. Taken before bedtime it ensures healthy, refreshing sleep, while imparting nutriment to the entire system without taxing the digestion. It is ideal for a hot climate because it will keep indefinitely and requires no cooking.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores in 3 compact sizes.

CAUTION
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
INFANTS INVALIDS AGED AND TRAVELLERS
NO COOKING OR MILK REQUIRED
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO
SLOUGH BUCKS ENGLAND

PRUDENT PERSONS ARE LIKE PINS

Their heads prevent them from going too far and look for something better than STEARN'S ATLAS TONIC, the last word in tonics. It tones the liver and helps digestion, while it feeds the brain, the nerves and the muscles. It is this double action on the system that renders ATLAS TONIC an ideal tonic for the tropics. It is non-exicitant and has lasting effects. Sold by all Chemists in India. Literature free on application to MARTIN AND HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.

THE FACE IS AN INDEX TO THE HEART

but with a woman it is likewise an index to her internal organism, the healthy or diseased condition of which is at once betrayed in her facial expression. While the freshness of complexion, sparkle of the eye and light and lively movements go to denote a healthy condition, the sallow face, the dragging step and the look of pain and misery are evident signs of a disordered state. Any functional disorder will promptly yield to UTRODINE the most harmless vegetable tonic and sedative for the organic diseases of women. Of all Chemists in India.

Literature free on application to MARTIN and HARRIS, Bombay or Calcutta.
156C

MARVELLOUS NEW REMEDY,
ODMAN;S
CYPRESS SALVE (Regd.)

A new and remarkable cure for all sorts of pains and aches for rheumatism, sciatica, gout, lumbago, inflammatory joints and kindred ailments.

Cripples who suffer the dreadful agonies of Rheumatism bid good-bye to their crutches, canes and bandages when Cypress Salve comes in. Stiff joints get relaxed, aching muscles get soothed, the miseries of an ailing life flee for ever by the use of Cypress Salve. Instant relief and eventual cure guaranteed in all aches and pains by Cyress Salve.

Rub it well into the place where the pain or inflammation is, and you will be surprised to see how speedily you get well.

"CYPRESS SALVE" is splendid for Headache, bringing absolute relief at the first application and as it cures headaches, so does it cure Neuralgia.

For many years this marvellous remedy has relieved and cured the most difficult cases. It succeeds where others fail. Try it today, now, while it is fresh in your mind.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.,
F 155, Market, Juma Musjid, BOMBAY.

FOR
INDIGESTION
and all Stomach Troubles
Use Dr. Gupta's "DIGESTINE,"
new preparation from vegetable Digestive Papay juice. Price As. 8 per phial of 16 tablets. 6, Gupta Lane Calcutta.

TYPEWRITERS.
All makes as good as new.
From Rs. 70 upwards.
THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.
REPAIRS—A Speciality.
UNVALA & Co.,
36. Churchgate St. BOMBAY

# CALCUTTA WEEK BY WEEK.

◆

## FINANCE MEMBER'S VISIT.

## THE BOMB FACTORY,

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

The Calcutta Police apepar to have made a most important haul in Rajabazaar in the discovery of a number of half-finished bombs and the arrest of several individuals who are believed to be up to the neck in the Anarchist movement. A number of the suspects were almost immediately released for want of evidence, but others have been detained in custody, including a man who has for eight years been discharging the duties of a tram starter in Dhurrumtollah, doubtless with all the zeal and efficiency which one associates with the staff of the Tramways Company! Another arrestee was employed in an Ice Factory. It is difficult to say exactly the crimes in connection with which these arrests have been made, but the fact that the instruments actually seized were infernal machines suggests that they may not be unconnected with the mischievous attempt to blind the Calcutta editors ten days ago, or even with the attempt to assassinate the Viceroy in December last. It is at least significant that so far no revolvers have been found. All the recent crimes of the anarchist conspiracy have been committed with this weapon. Whether the unearthing of this den will have any permanent effect upon the audacious strategy of anarchism remains to be seen; but the presence of Sir Charles Cleveland, the Director-General of Criminal Intelligence, in Calcutta, at the present juncture, indicates that the authorities themselves attach some importance to the affair.

### THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

There is one subject on which Calcutta appears to suffer from complete apathy, and that is the subject of volunteering. Every now and then some important person gets up and upbraids the gilded youth of the metropolis—the ex-metropolis—for their supineness in not shouldering arms and training themselves to fight on scientific lines. Then there are some letters in the newspapers, and about two young men join the Light Horse; after which we all go to sleep again, satisfied that the heart of our gilded youth is in its right place. But just recently we have gone further than that. We organised a special volunteer smoking concert, at which all the amateur talent and a good deal of the professional talent assisted, and speeches were delivered by Lord Carmichael, General May and the Hon. Mr. J. C. Shorrock. It was well attended, and the speeches were quite good, judging from the reports which appeared in the morning papers. It is said that the Governor's was particularly good—specially that portion of it which was not reported —while General May and Mr. Shorrock were earnest, if not so witty as our popular provincial Head. The effect upon recruiting, however, has so far been nil.

Nor is this to be wondered at. The Government professes to be anxious to encourage volunteering, but immediately there is any likelihood of men joining the volunteering body in anything like large numbers, this possibility is effectively staved off by one or other of the numerous devices known to Government departments. A few years ago it was the rifles and carbines which were supplied to the volunteers, and which were warranted to kill or injure anybody and anything except the person or persons at whom they were aimed. Now it is the shooting range. The Cossipore artillery was recently ousted from its shooting range near Barrackpur because a villager was injured by a spent rifle bullet, or something of that kind. That, of course, was quite right. No rifle range should be used so long as there is the slightest possibility of anybody being hurt as the result of the firing. But mark the sequel. There is, I believe, a suitable range on the other side of the river, close to the Sibpur Engineering College. The Cossipore executive applied to the Government for permission to use this range, offering to put it into working order at their own expense. But this offer has been refused by the Government. The result is that the Cossipore Artillery has no range to practise shooting upon; and how can a corps become, or remain efficient, if it cannot keep up its shooting?

I do not say that these facts, and the scanty encouragement afforded to European volunteers by the Government justifies the hanging back of the *jeunesse doree* of Calcutta, but it certainly helps to explain it.

### SIR WILLIAM MEYER.

Sir William Meyer has visited Calcutta for the first time since his appointment as Finance Member of Council, and Dr. Rash Behari Ghose conceived the happy idea of entertaining him to dinner. In this he was joined by Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea and several other members of Council, as well as by three or four dozen other Indians, largely consisting of members of the Bar. Sir William Meyer appeared to be greatly struck—and said so—with the spontaneity of this welcome from a great many men whom, as he said in replying to the toast of his health, he had never met before. He was quite moved by this, and his speech was a more emotional one than I should have imagined him capable of delivering; for his usual manner is cold and somewhat cynical; nor has he ever, to my knowledge, distinguished himself by any strongly pro-Indian leanings. The speech was, however, obviously spoken straight from the heart, and it made a very deep impression.

### THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

The principal business discussed by Sir William Meyer during his visit was of course the financial crisis through which Calcutta, like Bombay and the Punjab, has been passing during the past week or so, although the panic which has been so strongly marked in these two provinces centres has made itself felt much more lightly here. Still, there can be no doubt that Calcutta has not passed scatheless thorough an ordeal which has wrought so much havoc in Bombay and Lahore. Several big Marwaris are known to have been on the very verge of ruin last week, and were only saved by the decision with which the Bank of Bengal met the crisis. The last few days have seen the Indian depositor and investor at his worst. The smashing of Bank after Bank seems to have utterly demoralized a very large number of people, and in their panic they have listened to, and spread about rumours which would have been humorous if the had not been painful as indicating to what lengths a panic-stricken market will go. The wildest rumours were afloat all last week about the soundest European managed Banks, and one particularly sound and prosperous Bank was alleged to have closed its doors in Calcutta last Saturday! As I myself did some business with it on the Monday following I feel justified in contradicting the report; but the mere fact that such wild stories should be circulated and credited shows how completely terror had gained the mastery over many minds last week. The coal market, which is keenly sensitive to influences of this kind, slumped away to nothing on Thursday, and there were some magnificent bargains to be picked up by anybody with a little working capital, and sufficient sense not to be carried away by the fears by which so many people were obsessed. Apparently they did not take long to recover from their shameful panic, for during the past two days shares have moved quickly upward although even now it would pay anybody with the necessary capital to buy whether for the dividend or the rise. The news from Bombay on Monday evening, that the attempt to wind up the Specie Bank had failed, has had an excellent effect in helping to restore confidence; and as Calcutta is richer than it ever was before, it is hoped that we may now have seen the worst of the crisis in this part of the world. I believe that is actually the opinion of Sir William Meyer, based upon observation; but whether India as a whole is yet out of the wood is another matter.

### THE ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

Mr. Frank Stewart, the President of the Caledonian Society, entertained a large party of brither Scos, including the Governor, to the "Wee Dinne" at his residence on Saturday night last. The Big Dinner is being looked forward to with some interest in many quarters by reason of the fact that the guest of honour is to be Sir Reginald Craddock, Home Member of the Viceroy's Council, and an official who is credited locally with practically usurping the functions of the Viceroy during the latter's illness a year ago. As the Government of India, under whomsoever's guidance, has done nothing but fall foul of Calcutta in its commercial aspect during the past two years, it is well within the mark to suggest that Sir Reginald Craddock is most emphatically not *persona grata* in the City of Palaces at the present time. He seems to have a very truculent manner in the Viceroy's Council, but if he is wise he will drop it when he comes to talk to his hard-headed, and not altogether soft-hearted hosts next Saturday, what time his digestion is wrestling with the strange and barbarous food in which the natives of Caledonia delight—and which, as a cynic once remarked, is sufficient in itself to render them "stern and wild"!

# ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

◆

Various Secretariats of the Government of India will be opened at Delhi this week.

Sir R. W. Carlyle, Revenue Member, is due at Delhi to-day, and Sir Reginald Craddock, Home Member, to-morrow.

The Commissioner in Sind states that he has strongly urged the claims of Karachi to a second weekly mail service.

At a meeting presided over by General Sir Robert Scallon, Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts in India, it was decided to form a Boy Scouts Association for Lucknow.

The Maharajah of Bikaner has just made a donation of Rs. 5,000 to the headquarter fund of the Indian branch of St. John's Ambulance Association.

A fire broke out in number three shed, Kidderpur Docks, on Friday night causing damage to jute to the value of about fifty thousand rupees.

Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu says a Calcutta message, received a bomb letter from Karachi and sent it to the Commissioner of Police. Two Indian High Court Judges were recipients of similar missives.

In connection with the discovery of explosives at Rajabazar the house of Purna Chunder Chuckerbutty at Bagbazar was searched on Thursday and Purna was arrested yesterday.

The death has occurred from bronchitis at Ootacamund of Mr. T. F. Davies, an old and well known resident who spent the greater part of his life in the Nilgris. He had a varied and extensive knowledge of the hills and its people.

The Cameron Highlanders left Bangalore by two troop specials in Sunday evening for Poona via Belgaum in relief of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. The latter are expected to reach Bangalore on Wednesday morning by rail from Balgaum.

The Frontier correspondent of the "Pioneer" states that a party of about forty men women and children who departed from Kabul in connection with the recent plot against the Amir have reached Peshawar. Among them is Sardar Nadar Khan, uncle of Yunus Khan, who was killed as a result of the conspiracy being discovered.

The Gopalpur and Kawakuri political dacoity cases were heard on Friday by the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Midnapur. All the accused were present. The police have not yet submitted the final report. The Court adjourned the case till December 23rd remarking that the police should submit the final report on that date. The accused were let off on bail.

In connection with the report to the Calcutta Police alleging that a European fraudulently obtained two revolvers from Messrs. Manton and Co., by representing himself, as Staff Sergeant Wilson of the Black Watch Regiment, the Calcutta Criminal Investigation Department on Friday arrested two privates of the Black Watch Regiment, who it is alleged, were implicated in the purchase of the revolvers.

A liberation of a mixture of colourless gas is going on the bank of the Brahmaputra near Gauhati. On examination, the presence of carbon monoxide some sulpher compounds, and other gases were found. The absence of sulphurated hydrogen has been confirmed. The gases given off are quite analogous to those of volcanic regions.

In the early hours of Saturday morning a theft of Rs. 4,500 was reported to have occurred in Kharagpore train due to arrive at Midnapore at about half past four. The sum which consisted of four currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each together with others of smaller value was in a bag belonging to an agent of the Kumar of Jaintsoni who was travelling from Gidni on the Bombay section of the B. N. Railway to Midnapore and was in custody of a durwan. Both men fell asleep in the train and when they awoke near Gokalpur between Kharagpore and Midnapore the bag with its contents was missing. Kharagpore railway police have been communicated with and are making enquiries.

The first Subordiante Judge of Midnapur has dismissed the suit brought by Ramir Kearmani Singh Manthata of the Nayagram estate against the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad to set aside the sale of her property Killa Nayagram. The zemindary (32 miles in extent) was sold to the late father of the Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad by the Court of Wards who till very recently managed the property of the Rani. It was alleged that the Collector recommended the sale of property on false reports made by his officers for five lakhs, the property being worth twenty-five lakhs and the Judge held the suit was barred by limitation. An appeal had been filed to the High Court.

GIFTS
APPROPRIATE & DISTINCTIVE.

SPLENDID
REPLETE
AND
RARE
STOCK.

DAINTY
YET
INEXPENSIVE.

A HUGE STOCK SUITABLE FOR
XMAS
PRESENTS
BESSHO & Co.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

FANCY
GOODS
BUT
NOT FANCY
PRICES.

A
SELECTION
OF
SILK GOODS
AND
CURIOS FOR X'MAS
"WORTH COMING
MILES TO SEE."

XMAS MAIL FOR EUROPE—6th DECEMBER.

MIDLAND
SOLID FACTS
ARE YOU A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE OWNER?
IF SO—
The Following FACTS May Interest You.
THE MIDLAND RUBBER CO., LTD.,
(OF BIRMINGHAM)
(ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS)
TIMES BUILDING, BOMBAY
Telephone 572. Telegrams: "MIDLAND" BOMBAY.

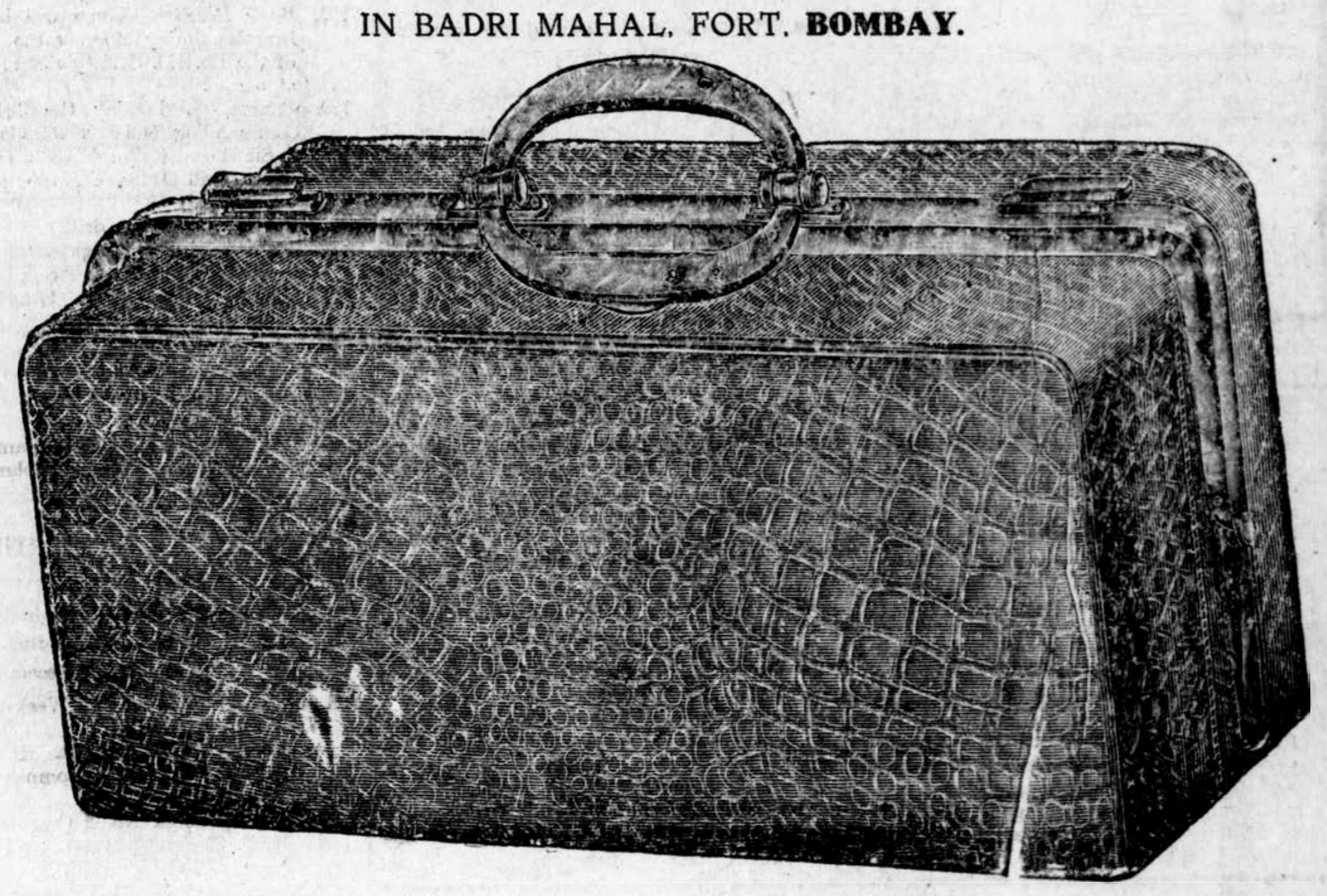
Have been awarded the WAR OFFICE contracts (Army Service Corps Transport) for two years, and also recently fitted 300 Daimler buses for the London General Omnibus Co., Ld., with their

"SOLID BAND TYRES."

Of the Products of
The Mysore Tannery, Ld.
Are stocked by their Agents
SUNDARRAO NARAYAN & Co.

What Else?

At their Little Jewel of Leather Goods Emporium
THE MYSO-CHROME
BOOT and SHOE DEPOT,
IN BADRI MAHAL, FORT, BOMBAY.



Square Hand Bags Lock in Handle and Ordinary.
Brief Bags, Attache Cases, Suit Cases.
Gent's Suit Cases (fitted and unfitted).
Gladstone and Kit Bags and Holdalls, &c., &c.

For Travellers, Pleaders, Commercial Agents and Representatives

IN NATURAL COW HIDE AND CROCODILE GRAINED HIDES (UNSPLIT) WITH SUPERIOR BRITISH FITTINGS, ELEGANTLY FINISHED.

SOUND QUALITY
IN EXCHANGE FOR
YOUR VALUABLE MONEY.

READY

## ALLAN OCTAVIAN HUME,

**Father of the Indian National Congress.**

**A MEMOIR BY**

**Sir William Wedderburn, Bart,**

WITH PORTRAIT.

**'The purpose of this memoir,' is, to use the words of Sir William Wedderburn, "to set forth the work of teaching of a man experienced in Indian affairs who combined political insight with dauntless courage and untiring industry." But specially it has seemed to me a duty to place before the youth of India the example of Mr. Hume's strenuous and unselfish life, and to bring into fresh remembrance the stirring words he uttered of encouragement and reproof, both alike prompted by his love of India, and his anxious care for her future. "Excelsior!" was his motto. His ideal was indeed a high one—the regeneration, spiritual, moral, social and political, of the Indian people. But he taught that such a consummation could not be attained without the solid work-a-day qualities of courage, and industry, and self-denial."**

**Special Indian Edition, Price Rs. Two.**

**G. A. NATESAN & Co.,**
BOOKSELLERS,
**3, Sunkurama Chetty Street, MADRAS.**

---

## BENNETT

**PORTABLE** **TYPEWRITER.**

PRICE Rs. 75.

WHENEVER you care to work at home, trips or hotels, you can have this Efficient "LITTLE" writer at your elbow.

Weighs 4½ lbs. Size 11 5 x 2 inches,

yet it does the work of Rs. 400 priced machines. Has a standard Keyboard of 84 Characters and is UP-TO-DATE in all respects.

28,000 Machines Sold Already.

It is the most convenient Portable Typewriter that you can carry it under your arm, put it in a grip or slip it in the drawer of your desk.

It is the latest American machine made of case hardened Steel and is the first successful Typewriter ever sold at a price within reach of all.

Write to-day for Circular No. 1 to the Sole Agents for India, Burmah & Ceylon.

**PRICE Rs. 75.**

**Messrs. SURANA DALAL & Co.,**
**Ismail Building, Fort, BOMBAY.**

---

## AMRUTANJAN. *(Registered.)*

MAGIC INDIAN BALM.

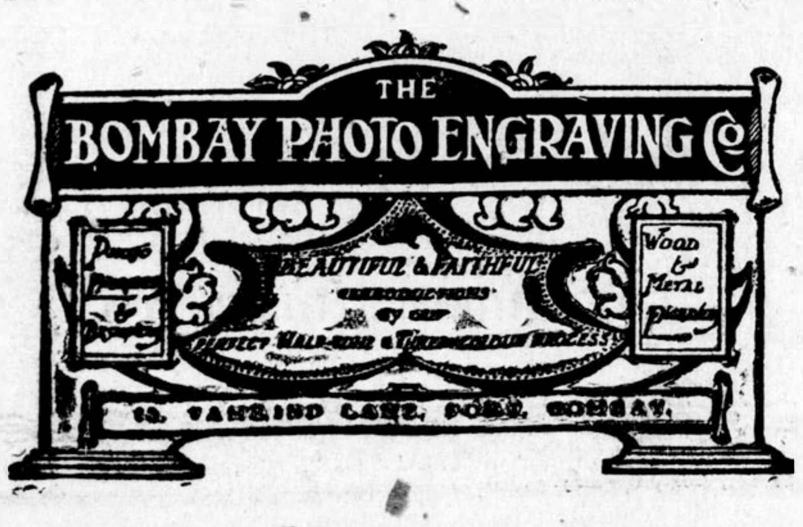
**Sovereign Remedy for Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds,**

**ALL ACHES AND PAINS.**

**Price Annas Eight Only.**

**SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE VENDORS.**
AMRUTANJAN DEPOT. FORT. BOMBAY.

---



---

## Can you DOUBT this?

Dr. W. COOK, M. A., M. D., writes :—
"KADI" saved a life in Bronchitis as there was every indication of speedy death.

Dr Sunderland writes from London: A 6 months' bed-ridden case of ASTHMA was relieved at once by "KADI" and in 8 days was as well as usual. (Original Testimonials open to inspection).

**KADI** CURES WORST ASTHMA,
**BRONCHITIS, ALL COUGHS, COLDS & PLEURISY.**

To be had of all dealers

**D. SPECIFIC Co.,**
Medows Street, Fort.

---

ESTIMATES FURNISHED AND CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN FOR DOING COMPLETE WORK OF FLOORING AND ROOFING TILE IN

**BUNGALOWS. RESIDENCES OFFICES. &c.**

**THE BOMBAY TILE MART.**
PROPRIETOR
**GULAMALI GULAMHUSEIN**
21 BANK STREET. FORT. BOMBAY
ESTAB 1888. TELEGRAM—IMAMI

---

## MODERN DENTISTRY

is different to the dentistry of yesterday. Day by day the public are getting more exacting—wanting more value for their money. What was good enough for them last year is not good enough to-day. Living in India is becoming more and more expensive and people simply cannot afford to pay the fees that they used to The dentist who progresses must move with the times—he must satisfy the popular demand, His work must be painless, artistic, and lasting; the materials used must be the very best procurable, but at the same time, his

**FEES MUST BE MODERATE**

hence Dr. Boyes revised list of charges as under:—

Perfectly Painless Extraction Rs. 3.

Gold, Porcelain Amalgam or Cement Fillings from Rs. 3 to Rs. 10.

Complete Sets of artificial teeth upper and lower from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250.

Partial Sets from Rs. 10 upwards.

**Dr. C. D, BOYES, R. D. S.,**

personally attends all patients,
107, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
opposite the Clock Towers.
Hours: 10 to 6 daily, Sundays by appointment only.

---

**FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES**

APPLY

THE MANAGER,
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

---

**GRATIS! GRATIS!! GRATIS!!**

The public are hereby notified that every purchaser of a bottle of the well-known and popular brand "Huntly Blend Scotch Whisky" is entitled to a packet of playing cards gratis during this month only. Please insist on having a free packet of playing cards for every bottle you buy which can be had from all the leading wine dealers."

---

## COWPER & Co.

**BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.**

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

*We warrant all our work to be perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.*

**COWPER & Co.,**
**Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,**
***77, Hornby Road.***
**BOMBAY.**

---

## THE GENTS' HOUSE

**HIGH GRADE**
**Lounge Suits,**
**Rs: 25-30-35**

All the Good Points desired in a suit of Clothes are to be found in a suit made by us. Excellent Materials, Distinctive Style, Perfect Fit. Further, our Standard of Quality is very high, yet our prices are very low.

**THE NEW BOMBAY TAILORING Co.,**
*Opposite:—*
**Messrs. WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,**
**293, Hornby Road, Fort,**
**BOMBAY.**

---

## DO NOT BE MISLED.

**Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR, (our Consulting Surgeon-Oculist, London) is THE ONLY ONE OF THIS NAME in Bombay and NO OHER Qualified Eye Specialist of the same name in or out of Bombay**

(THE ORIGINAL FIRM. EST 1890.)

**Eyes are examined (free of charge) to correct all Complicated Errors of Refraction by**

**Dr. Dinshaw Dastoor,**

Surgeon-Oculist, late **Clinical Assistant** at the Royal Westminster and other **Principal Eye Hospitals** of London and holding **Diplomas** from **London Eye Hospitals** and **Certificates** by the **Senior Ophthalmic Surgeons** and **Professors** of the **Hospital** testifying to his being "**a thoroughly able and qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon and a neat and skilful operator.**

**STOCK:—Latest and of most Perfect Make, COMPETITION DEFIED.**
"LU-LU" Eye Drops, a safe and a positive cure all complaints of eyes, Re. 1.

**DINSHAW M. Dastoor & Co.**
**Oculists and Scientific Refractionists.**
56. ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite The Bombay Club, Fort.

---

**RAI SAHEB Dr. K. C. DAS'S**

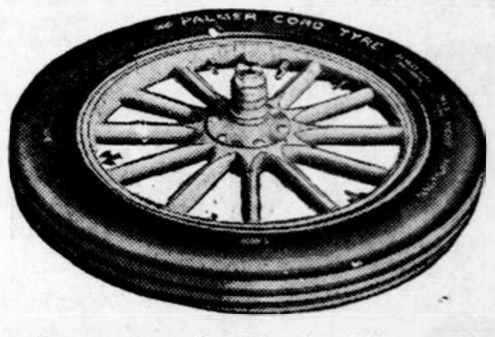
## HEALTH RESTORER

Distributed gratis & Post free to all
*Apply to:—*
**SWASTHYA SAHAY PHARMACY**
**30-2, Harrison Road, Calcutta.**

---

## A REQUEST.

SAVE your Time, Temper and Money by usi PALMERS—The Only High-grade Tyre.



Before you buy a tyre for Cycle, Motor Cycle or Motor Car, please write a line to us and we will send you full particulars.

**WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.**
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
**East Street, POONA. Brigade Road, BANGALORE**

---

## SMART ATTIRE

**FOR THE**
**LADY OF TASTE.**

**PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,**
LADIES' DRESSMAKER
**(20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE)**

## LADIES

Can confidently place their orders for the Coming Season in my hands and I guarantee to make

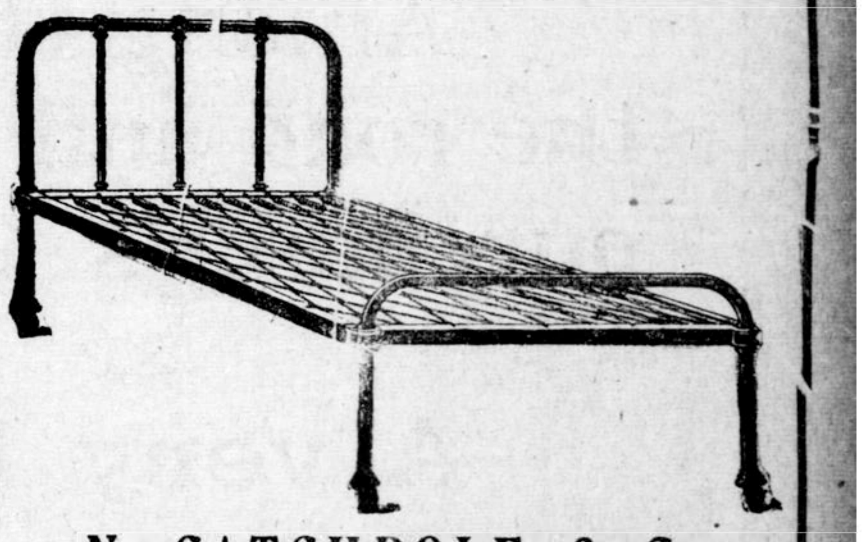
## DRESSES

of the latest styles,
**FAULTLESS FIT & FINISH.**
TRIAL SOLICITED.

**PURSHOTAM VALABH PATEL,**
1, Carnac Road,
*NEXT TO BOMBAY TRACT & BOOK SOCIETY.*
**BOMBAY.**

---

RELIABLE COT
**At Moderate Price.**



**12/8**
**SIZE**
**6½x3**
**with**
**10**
**Springs**
**one end.**
**12/8.**

**N. CATCHPOLE & Co.,**
**BOMBAY.**

---

**PAINTINGS IN OIL**
OR
**Water Colours, of subjects from Indian Mythology, Indian History, etc**

Portraits in oils, water colours, or pastels.

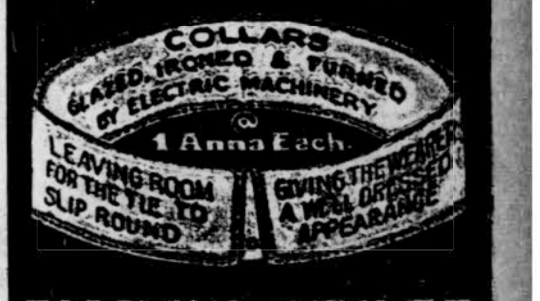
Bromide enlargements coloured in oils, pastels or water colours.

Landscapes and paitnings of Indian characters—Book illustrations in black and white for half-tone blocks.

Also designs for book covers, etc.

**A. H. MULLER,**
121, Frere Road, 3rd Floor,
**Opp. Temperance Hotel,**
**Fort, BOMBAY**

---



COLLARS
GLAZED, IRONED & TURNED
BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY
@
1 Anna Each.
LEAVING ROOM FOR THE TIE TO SLIP ROUND
GIVING THE WEARER A WELL DRESSED APPEARANCE

**DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,**
DRY CLEANING
DYEING AND
ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS
2-4, HUMMUM STREET
FORT, BOMBAY.

---

*Ever been irritable all day—didn't know yourself because of a throbbing headache? That needn't be—Stearns' Headache Cure will put you right.*

---

*When other remedies fail to cure that headache, here's the cure. Stearns' Headache cure, headache gone in a few minutes.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

## LIST OF

# NEW CARS RECEIVED.

**2** 4 Cyl. 12-15 H.P. **MORS** (Poppet Valve Engine) four speed chassis with CITROEN Back Axle, detachable Sankey Steel wheels.

**2** 4 Cyl. 12-15 H.P. **MORS** (Knight's Patent Slide Valve Engine) four speed chassis with CITROEN Back Axle, detachable Sankey Steel wheels.

**1** 4 Cyl. 15 H.P. **PANHARD** De Luxe with V fronted Radiator detachable wire wheels.

**1** 4 Cyl. 12 H.P. **PANHARD** with V fronted Radiator detachable wire wheels.

**3** 4 Cyl. 11-14 H.P. **CLEMENT-BAYARD** with wire wheels.

Among the above there are Cars Complete ready for the road and Chassis on which we can build bodies to the purchaser's taste.

---

A very Large Consignment of the famous

## MICHELIN TYRES.

---

*Write for full particulars and quotations to :—*

## THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR & ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.,

NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE "1717."

TELEGRAMS "DIAMOTO."

Printed and published by A. P. Brewin for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.